

# LAINNE

2026

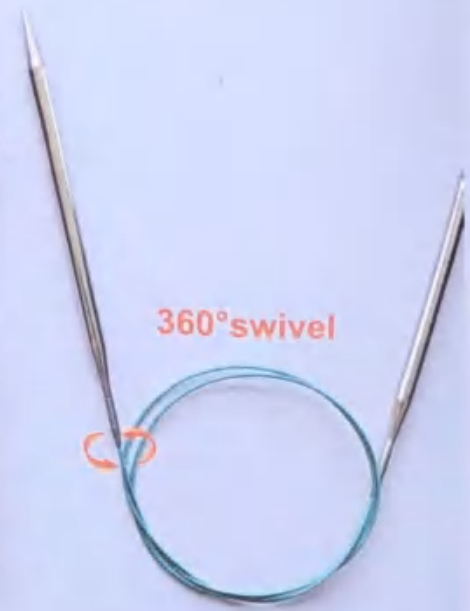
WINTER

•

DAWN

Andrea Aho  
Joanna Filip  
Lindsey Fowler  
Saysha Greene  
Jonna Helin  
Henna Ketonen  
Raina Kruus  
Sara Markkula  
Rebekka Mauser  
Camille Romano  
Selena Shepard &  
Abbye Meiklejohn  
Eri Shimizu  
Elena Solier Jansà  
María Uzquiano  
Maaïke van Geijn





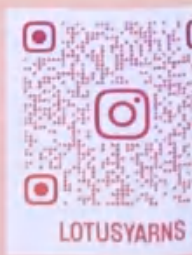
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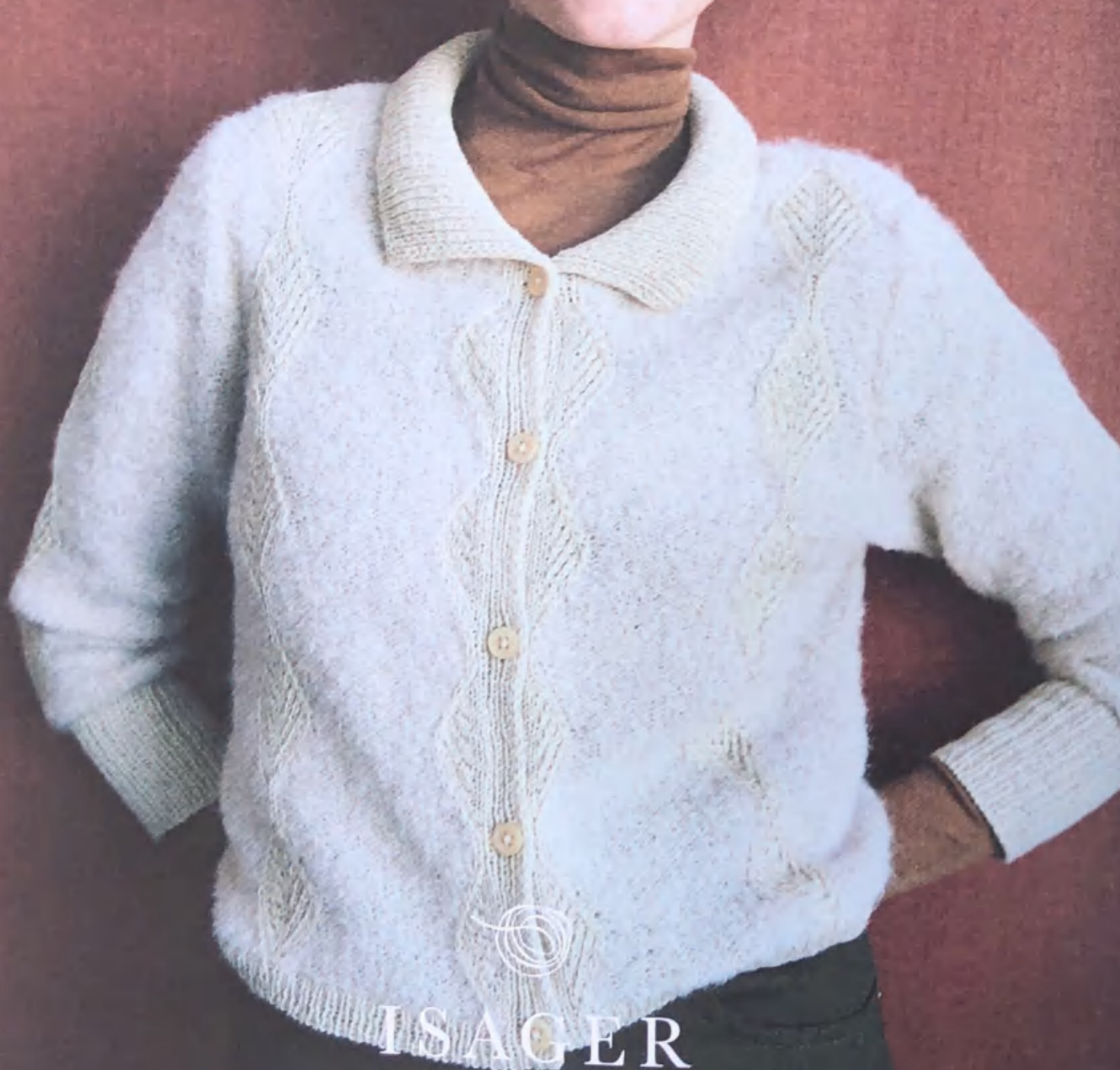
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14 • EDITOR'S LETTER

## A TIME FOR RENEWAL

22

## FAVOURITES

26 • ANDREA AHO

## MORNING LIGHT

30 • JONNA HELIN

## HAWORTH

34 • RAINA KRUIS

## KUUUSE

38

## LAINE X NOVITA YARNS

40 • CAMILLE ROMANO

## HOJICHA

44 • JOANNA FILIP

## EVENING ON THE LOIRE

48 • PORTRAIT

## ANNE VENTZEL

54 • REBEKKA MAUSER

## NIKA

58 • MAAIKE VAN GEIJN

## DONS

62 • SELENA SHEPARD &amp; ABBYE MEIKLEJOHN

## FROSTLINE

66 • MARÍA UZQUIANO

## LEMPEÄ

70 • ELENA SOLIER JANSÀ

## HERBARI

74 • FIVE WAYS

## PRETTY NEAT

76 • ERI SHIMIZU

## HIEKKA

80 • SARA MARKKULA

## ANETTE

84 • HENNA KETONEN

## TRESSE

88 • SAYSHA GREENE

## RIVULET

92 • LINDSEY FOWLER

## CLEMENT

97 • COLUMN

## JEANETTE SLOAN

98

## ABBREVIATIONS

100

## PATTERNS

# LAINÉ

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### Emma Bentley

Emma lives in Helsinki, Finland. She did the hair and makeup for the knitwear photos taken in the Finlandia Hall and its surroundings. "The mid-February sun caught us by surprise and filled the building with stunning light. It also created a magical feel to the photos taken in the nearby Töölönlahti park."



## PHOTOGRAPHER

### Jacob Crawford

Jacob, who is based in Copenhagen, Denmark, photographed the knitwear designer Anne Ventzel (pages 48-52). "It was nice visiting Anne and taking a walk in a part of Copenhagen I wasn't very familiar with. We found an outdoor location looking a bit rough in contrast to the knitwear."

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2025

# A Time for Renewal

## EDITOR'S LETTER

There are moments when sounds pierce deeper than at other times. They carve their way into my ears and mock my noise-cancelling headphones, when all I want is simply to be and to exhale, just for a moment. When my mind is already crowded with hundreds of simultaneous soundtracks, when focus wavers and tired eyes blur the world, I long to drown in silence.

I didn't plan to begin my editor's letter this way, but tonight, on a Wednesday evening at JFK airport, after more than twenty straight days of work, this is how I feel: like a tired forty-seven-year-old whose ADHD brain is still trying its best before the plane starts its engines and

carries me home — tired, yes, but also deeply grateful, moved and aware that this travel-weariness will soften with a few ordinary, beautifully uneventful days.

When life is coloured by ADHD, ordinary days take on a different rhythm. It rarely allows you to pause and celebrate success: it pushes you to wrestle with tangled thoughts and won't easily let you just stand beneath the blue sky and breathe deeply. It keeps the mind forever busy, sometimes chaotic, and yet within that chaos, crystal clear. Restless, ever-rolling stones.

I have never hidden the challenges of my mind, and I don't intend to start now. When you share your days

JONNA HELIN

with both bipolar disorder and ADHD, life is different, often demanding, but just as often something magical.

I write these words pushed — or perhaps invited — by yet another deadline, at the end of a long international stretch of work. My heart overflows with gratitude for the love and support that both I and Laine have once again been shown, thousands of kilometres away from home.

And amid the cacophony of life, I am endlessly grateful for my own familiar cacophony, the one that keeps nudging Laine towards new paths, refusing to settle for how things have always been. This issue of Laine is a renewed one, offering even more of what you most love

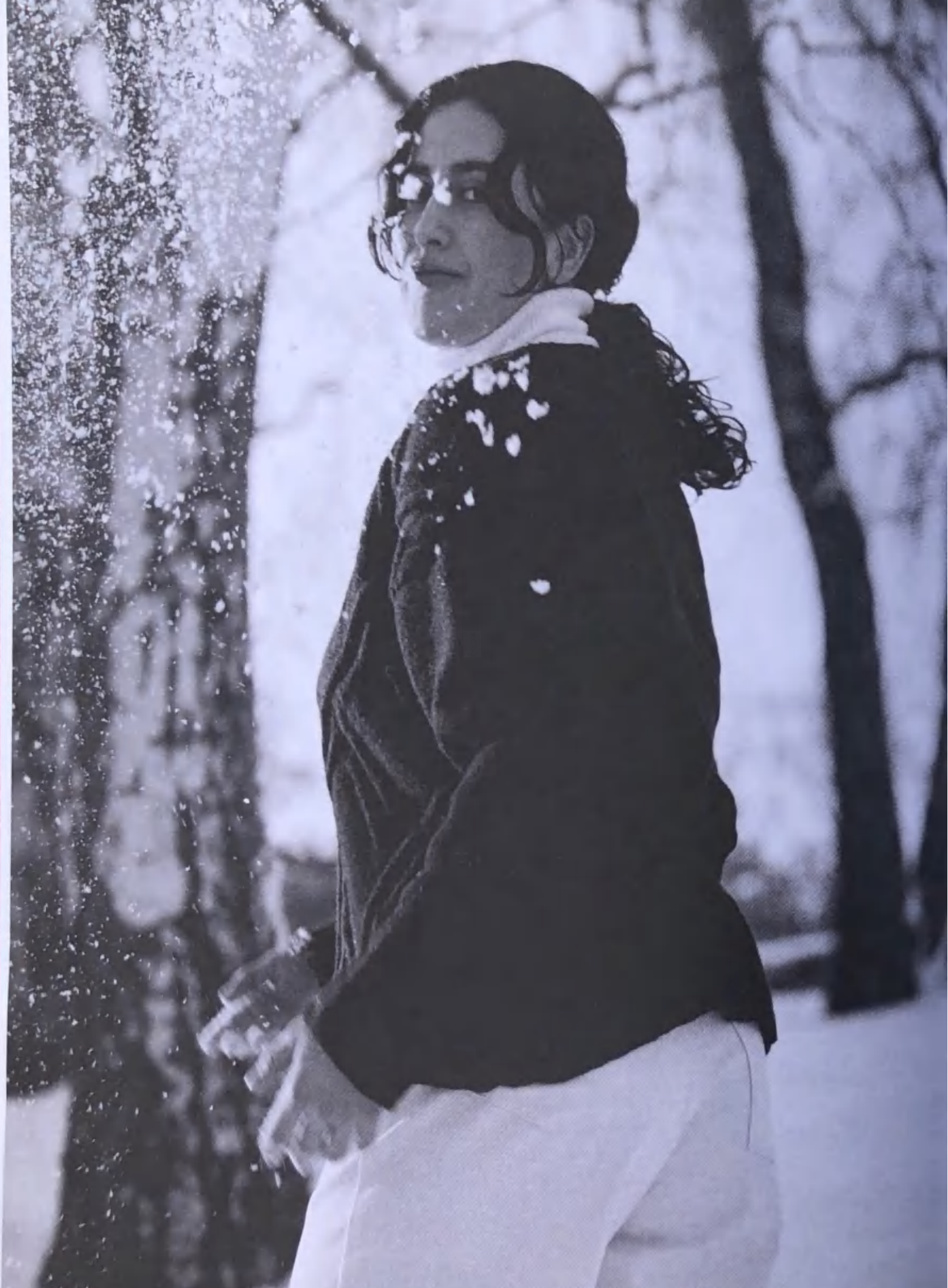
(patterns), but also something new (such as the Favourites section, starting from page 22).

For a magazine maker, renewal must be deliberate. We don't base it on what my restless ADHD brain demands, but on what we sense, what you talk about and what the future of printed publishing looks like. Laine will continue to look like Laine but will offer even more: more patterns, more places to escape, more pathways leading away from the noise of everyday life and into something endlessly beautiful and lasting.

Laine friends — thank you for sharing this all with us.













# Favourites

TEXT MAIJA KANGASLUOMA, PAULIINA KUUNSOLA & TIIA PYYKKÖ



THE CLASSIC YARN

## 100% Made for Fair Isle Knitting

2ply Jumper Weight by Jamieson & Smith is spun from 100% pure Shetland wool. This 2ply yarn — equivalent to a traditional 4ply woollen-spun — has been produced by the Shetland company since the late 60s and is available in over 100 shades.

**What is it best for?** Thanks to its thickness and fibre content, this yarn is a true all-rounder. It's most famously used for Fair Isle knitting, but you can use it for any garment or accessory that calls for a durable fingering-weight yarn.

**Why do we love it?** Offered in both solid and heathered shades, the extensive colour palette and rustic feel make it perfect for colourwork. It also combines divinely with silk-mohair!

**Where have you seen it?** In many modern classic colourwork designs by Gudrun Johnston and Kate Davies, for example.

TIPS & TRICKS

### “I’ll be right back”

Do you have a hard time remembering the difference between “make one left” and “make one right” increases? This simple sentence — “I’ll be right back” — helps you recall it: in the “make 1 right” increase, you pick up the bar between the stitches with your needle coming from the **back** to the front!

MY KNITTED STYLE

## The More the Better

**Evdoxia-Glykeria “Doxy” Pantazi, 33,** is a Greek knitter living in Helsinki, Finland. @duchessevevdoxia

“Style is a huge part of my personality. I come from a small city, and as a teenager, I got used to being the person people would stare at. I don’t dress for anyone other than myself; the competition is purely with me. I’m quite a maximalist — the more the better! — and I love colours to the point that whenever I wear a white or a black outfit, people ask me what’s wrong.

I knit both from patterns and my own ideas. I make a lot of sweaters, but I’m also into pants, skirts and shorts. Right now, I am trying to create a Jean Paul Gaultier-inspired sailor hat! Stripes are my absolute favourite, but I also like colourwork and ruffles.

I try to use a variety of fibres so that I can wear my knits throughout the seasons. Making your own clothes takes time and devotion, so it’s nice to show them off and take pride in them. My best style tips are: don’t be afraid to mix different patterns, and try to add a little bit of colour to your palette!”



BOOKS

## Cosy, Fun & Colourful

Of today’s popular Danish knitwear designers, **Mie Firing**, aka Spektakelstrik, represents the hip and colourful branch. Her book *Modern Danish Knitting: From Cult Patterns Makers Spektakelstrik* (Ilex Press, 2025) includes 27 patterns: 10 Spektakelstrik classics and 17 new ones. They range from fun and quirky pieces, such as a slipover with a deck chair embroidered on the back, to cosy everyday garments — and a few doggy sweaters! This book is for you if you want to spice up your knitted wardrobe (although a wider size range would have made the patterns even more approachable).





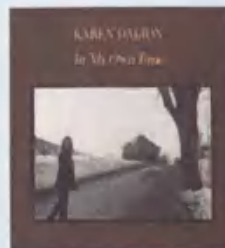
## TOOLKIT

## All You Need

We love to carry our knitting projects with us when we travel or commute — but despair when the necessary notions get lost. This tiny leather case would be the perfect solution: it comes with a pair of tapestry needles, mini scissors and steel ring stitch markers. The case is designed by a Canadian small business and handmade in Ukraine from genuine leather.

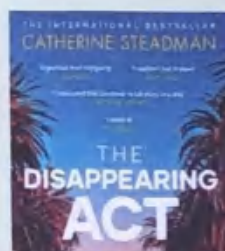
Thread & Maple On-the-Go notions fold, €42.95, [threadandmaple.com](http://threadandmaple.com).

## Comfort &amp; Mysteries



"In the wintertime I often long for slow, nostalgic tunes to accompany my knitting nights. I discovered Karen Dalton's (1937–1993) country blues from the 1960s and 70s a few years back and loved it immediately. The song *Something on Your Mind* gives shivers down my spine every time."

Maija Kangasluoma, Laine's Managing Editor



"Every now and then I like to listen to a really gripping mystery while I knit. *The Disappearing Act* by Catherine Steadman was a perfect mix of travel, peeking behind-the-scenes of the film industry and a psychological thriller — and it had me on the edge of my seat at times."

Pauliina Kuunsola, Laine's Senior Editor



"*The Great Pottery Throw Down* (BBC) features a group of lovable and inspiring makers displaying their talent and creativity to an iconic duo of judges — what's not to love! This is the show I turn to whenever I need a little warmth and comfort."

Tiia Pyykkö, Laine's Executive Producer

## POLL

How many WIPs do you usually have? \*

11% Just one

42% Two to three

47% Who's counting?

“

"I'm a strict one-project-at-a-time knitter! If I had multiple projects on the go, I'd end up losing momentum." @grayphicdesign

"WIPs are the friends we make along the way to our FOs." @shecraftslove

\* Instagram survey of Laine followers, Oct 2025, @laine\_magazine.



### FOREVER YARN

**Location:** Doylestown, Pennsylvania, USA.

**Founded:** 2004.

**Staff:** Owner Yan Qian, plus three staff members.

**Customers:** Approximately 85% knitters, followed by crocheters and a small percentage of weavers.



### YARN STORE LOVE

## The Sweater Knitter's Haven

**Yan, tell us about your store's selection!** We focus on curating high-quality, natural-fibre yarns from local and independent brands around the world, including a rich selection of hand-dyed yarns. We also have a great selection of buttons, needles and notions to enable your making journey.

**What is special about Forever Yarn?** We have inspiring and updated samples to showcase most of the yarns we carry. We have a very high percentage of sweater knitters around the shop, and we provide tons of sweater-knitting advice and sweater-fitting service to our customers during their process.

**What is currently trending with your customers?** We love lots of designs from Nordic knitwear designers. High-quality yarns with deep, rich colours, neutral shades or modern, bright colours are always trending.

**Name your top three bestsellers!** Amazing hand-dyed yarns like La Bien Aimée, all the Gepard Garn yarns created by my dear friend Sus, and Lykke needles.

**What does it mean for you to run a yarn store?** It means so much more than selling yarn. The best reward is that I get to meet so many wonderful

people. We have a beautiful community around the shop, with regular gatherings around our big table.

**Name one memorable customer feedback!** I have a customer who drives two hours each way to see us, and she told me it's all worth it!

**Who would be your dream customer?** Someone who is positive, happy and shares my passion for yarns and knitting. We also like to welcome local and international designers to teach at our shop: we've hosted Aleks Byrd, Serena from Ozuko Knits and Paige from Mabelstyle so far this year.

ANDREA AHO —

# Morning Light

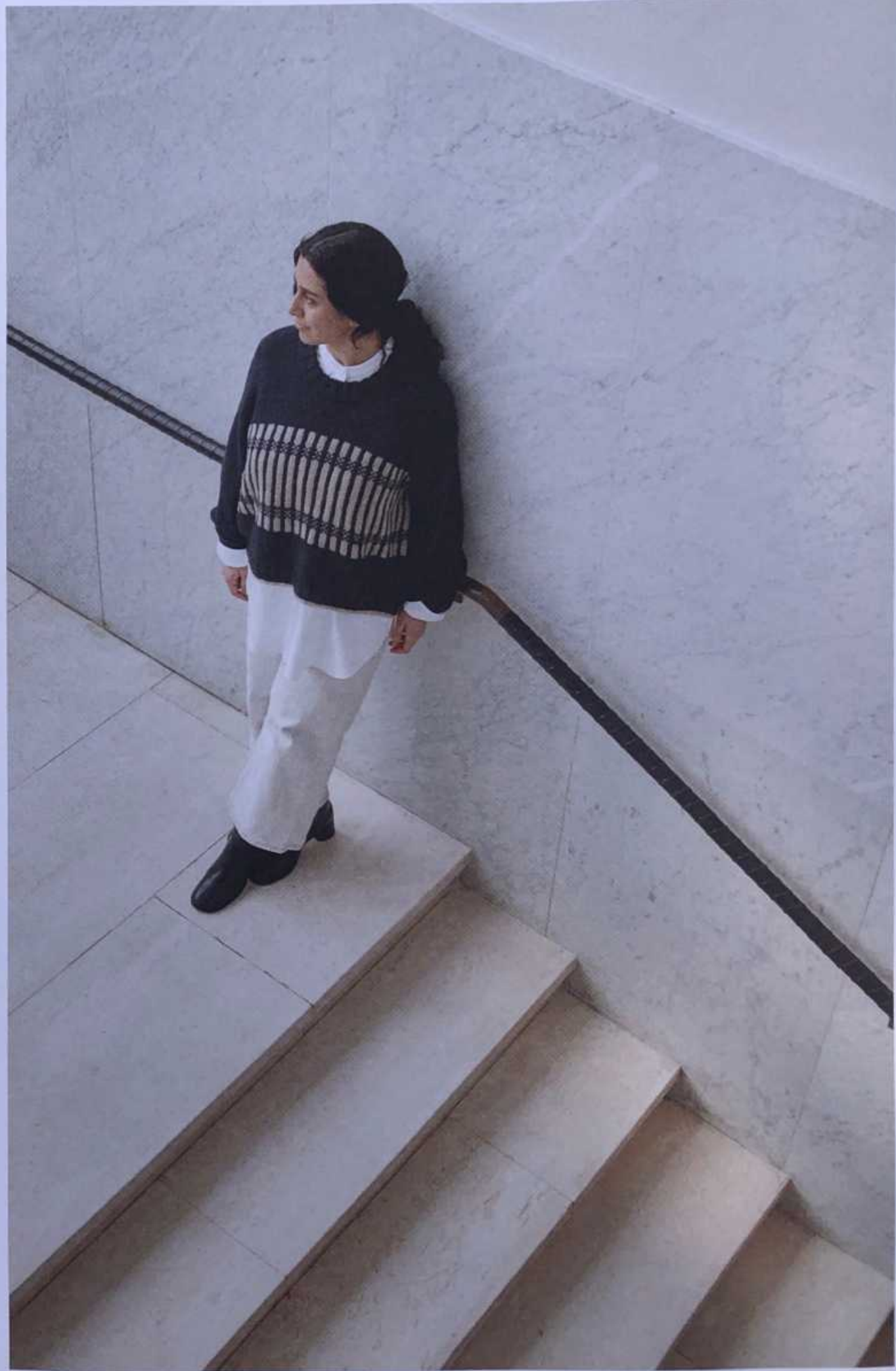
@BRIGHTWOOL

Inspired by quiet winter mornings, **Andrea Aho** designed the *Morning Light* sweater to bring that calm indoors. The sweater is roomy and comfortable, perfect for pulling on over pyjamas with your first cup of coffee — but refined enough for life outside the house, thanks to a drop hem and sculpted, billowy sleeves.

Andrea lives in Quebec, Canada. Knitwear design is a passion project for her: she designs for fun in her spare time, and her main profession is data science. Andrea's designs lean toward neutral colours and oversized silhouettes. She focuses on creating versatile pieces — things you can wear in different ways and with many outfits.

“Most of my ideas come from walks near my home. I find inspiration in nature — the way light hits ferns, water collects on leaves, or prints appear in the snow,” Andrea says.

“Knitting is my creative outlet. It keeps my hands busy while I unwind at the end of a busy day. I love how it lets me make one-of-a-kind pieces, each rooted in the memories of where I was when I made them.”





The Morning Light sweater is knitted from the top down. Once the body is complete, you shape the drop hem at the back using short rows.

Shirt Muji, trousers R-Collection, shoes Terhi Pöikki.



Sunday Morning DK by Sonder Yarn Co is a rustic yet soft blend of Bluefaced Leicester and Masham wools. It gives the sweater both softness and structure, which makes it comfortable and helps it hold its shape.

The simple but striking colourwork motif echoes sunlight filtering through snow-laden trees.



JONNA HELIN —

# Haworth

@JONNAHOO

For her *Haworth* design, **Jonna Helin** — Laine Publishing’s founder and creative director — wanted to create a cardigan that felt both cosy and structured. She was especially excited to use the new Laine x Novita DK yarn (learn more about it on pages 38–39!) and wanted to see how it would behave in textured knitting.

“Combining it with silk-mohair gave the fabric even more depth and softness, which inspired the surface of the design. *Haworth* is also a really enjoyable knit thanks to the easy pattern repeat: engaging enough to hold your interest but still relaxing.”

Jonna’s design inspiration comes from many sources. Nature and the shifting Nordic seasons are always present in her work, but she also finds endless ideas in popular culture and her travels, in street style and in the energy of fashion weeks. All her designs begin with a need of her own: something missing from her wardrobe.

“My style leans towards androgynous, unisex and oversized silhouettes that feel relaxed but modern. Comfort and versatility are always key.”





Haworth is a textured raglan cardigan knitted seamlessly from the top down. The cardigan features a ribbed



Named after the Yorkshire village where the Brontë sisters lived and wrote, Haworth evokes a sense of windswept solitude. The village is also close to West Yorkshire Spinners, where the yarn for this design was spun.

T-shirt Skall Studio / Stockmann, belt Rodjeber / Stockmann, trousers COS.

Haworth is a reliable favourite that layers effortlessly over dresses, shirts or simple tees.



# RAINA KRUUS — Kuuse

@HAPPYKNITTINGSHEEP

**Raina Kruus** is a librarian by trade. Being surrounded by books in her daily work, she has always been drawn to quiet, meaningful creativity — and knitting has been part of her life since childhood. Raina, who lives in Kose-Uuemõisa, a small borough near Tallinn, Estonia, loves exploring new patterns and techniques. She is always eager to learn and experiment, while also cherishing timeless traditions.

In recent years, Raina has become deeply connected to Estonian lace knitting: a beautiful tradition rich with history and delicate artistry.

“The intricate patterns and fine craftsmanship of Estonian lace link me to my heritage and the generations of knitters who came before. Working on lace projects feels like a dialogue with the past, a way to honour and keep alive the stories and skills woven into each stitch.”

Raina’s *Kuuse* shawl (named after the Estonian word for spruce) is inspired by the traditional Haapsalu knitting. The shawl’s delicate leaf motif mimics the texture of spruce branches.



You can easily adjust the number of repeats to make the shawl suit you and your yarn combination.



This classic top-down shawl consists of two identical triangles with a single spine stitch running down the centre.



To add a touch of rustic charm and structure, the design finishes with sturdy garter-stitch rows.

**Kuuse is worked with two strands of yarn held together — a delicate blend of wool and silk-mohair.**

# From a Knitter to Knitters

Given the chance to develop her dream yarn, Laine's founder, Jonna Helin, immediately knew what it would be: timeless, full of character and a pleasure to knit with.

TEXT MAIJA KANGASLUOMA PHOTOS RIIKKA KANTINKOSKI & SINI KRAMER

When **Jonna Helin** received a phone call in early spring 2024 asking, "Would you be interested in designing your own yarn?", the answer was easy. Laine's founder and creative director had long dreamed of testing her skills in the world of yarns, and now the invitation came from Novita, a renowned Finnish yarn brand whose yarns she had grown up knitting.

The executives at Novita, in turn, were familiar with Laine's international reputation. This had become evident during a business trip to the United States, during which they visited yarn shops and saw how many of them carried Laine publications.

"That's when the idea came: how wonderful it would be to create something together," says **Jenni Kuisma-Dillemath**, Novita's marketing director.

Although both Novita and Laine are well-known brands among Finnish knitters, their backgrounds are quite different: Novita is a traditional manufacturer, known primarily for its affordable sock yarns, while Laine is an indie publisher that has gained success with its Nordic aesthetic. Together, the goal was to create a quality yarn that wouldn't cost a fortune. The result? Two 100% wool yarns: Laine x Novita DK and 4ply (fingering). Both

are produced in England at the West Yorkshire Spinners mill, which is part of the Novita Group.

From the very beginning, Jonna was free to design her dream yarn exactly as she wanted.

"It all came from combining Jonna's passion with



The yarn shades are typical of Laine: earthy and timeless. They also create beautiful colour combinations.

West Yorkshire Spinners' expertise. This is a yarn from a knitter to knitters," Jenni explains.

The chosen fibres, all British, were Falkland, Bluefaced Leicester and Bluefaced Kerry Hill — Jonna's favourites, each carrying qualities she wanted in the yarn.

"I believe Britain is the best wool-producing country in the world. It has not only sheep, but also deep expertise and extensive knowledge. And as the yarn is spun in England, it made sense for the materials to come from nearby as well," Jonna says.

Jonna wanted a round yarn that would be a pleasure to knit with. As she herself loves stockinette fabric, the yarn needed to produce a beautiful stitch definition. At the same time, it had to work for cables and textured knitting, too — as in the *Haworth* cardigan featured in this issue (p. 30).

"I didn't want anything lukewarm; rather a yarn with character. It had to be soft, but retain a rustic touch and the feel of the material — so you never forget where the wool comes from," Jonna explains. "For the colours, I chose personal favourites and shades typical of Laine: earthy and timeless. And of course, I thought about how they would work together in stripes or colourwork."

The DK yarn comes in 12 shades and the fingering-weight in 18. For Jonna, the hardest part of the process turned out to be naming them all: names such as *Amalfi Lemon*, *Silent Storm* and *Frosted Mint* spark vivid, tempting associations. The palette has even led to Jonna — usually a devoted fan of single-colour designs — dreaming of colourwork projects.

"It has awakened an irresistible urge to combine colours."

**Even though Jonna** has decades of experience in the knitting world, following the process of yarn production up close was eye-opening: how many hands touch a single skein and how much manual work is involved. She was especially impressed by the creation of the shades; for example, her personal favourite, *Earthy Olive*, required a carefully balanced blend of green, brown and yellow.

"It's not like you just tuck wool in one end and get a finished skein out the other!"

Working with Novita in particular has also been rewarding. Like most Finnish knitters, Jonna cast on her first stitches with Novita's yarns.

"It's been wonderful to become part of a story of this hundred-year-old company — to help carve a small



Jonna Helin has designed numerous patterns using the Laine x Novita yarns, such as the Mosspath cardigan, shown here.


new path for them," she reflects.

For Novita, the collaboration represents a step into the world of premium yarns. Although they are the largest yarn manufacturer in the Nordic countries, their yarns have mostly been sold in Finnish supermarkets. The Laine yarn, along with a couple of other new premium launches, opens doors to independent yarn shops at home as well as internationally.

Jenni and Jonna also highlight how meaningful it is to join forces as knitting businesses in a small country.

"All of us in this field share the idea of the significance of crafts," Jenni notes.

Both hope the collaboration will be long-lasting, and new launches are already on the horizon for fall 2026. The most exciting stage, Jonna says, is still to come — when the yarn truly lands on knitters' needles.

"After all, what drives all this is the joy of being able to offer something you truly love to other knitters." 



# CAMILLE ROMANO — Hojicha

@CAMILLEJULIEROMANO

**Camille Romano** has been interested in the tradition of tartans and check patterns for a long time, and she wanted to find a way to translate this woven fabric into knitwear. In her *Hojicha* sweater, the colourwork creates a checkered pattern on the body and sleeves.

“If, like me, you are very picky about colourwork in knitwear and want a result that’s easy to wear, modern & minimalist, I think *Hojicha* might be for you.”

Camille is French but has lived in Finland since 2008. She divides her time between knitwear design and working as an independent graphic designer and art director. As a designer, she loves the freedom to imagine and create paired with the rigour behind construction details and fit calculations.

“I like structure and ‘weight’ in my designs, and I tend to knit at a tighter gauge to create dense fabrics. Same thing with stitch patterns: I am more into cables, brioche and fisherman rib than intricate, flowy, lacy things. And stockinette is a staple!”

The simple use of colours creates a beautiful, layered effect in this intarsia sweater.



Whatever size you knit, the body will have the same amount of vertical and horizontal stripes. The size of the stripes and the squares in between are unique to each size.



Hojicha is knitted flat from the top down in stockinette stitch. Two strands of lace-weight yarn are used throughout. The alpaca's thinness counterbalances its fuzziness and still provides a clean finish.

# JOANNA FILIP — Evening on the Loire

@JOANN.FIL

Joanna Filip is Polish, but she has lived in Brussels, Belgium, for almost ten years now. For Joanna, knitting goes beyond just making something to wear: it's about building pieces that are part of daily life — practical, personal and full of comfort.

Joanna enjoys playing with textures and colours to add subtle interest while keeping everything easy-to-wear and effortlessly comfortable.

“I find inspiration in the shapes of everyday objects, their colours and textures, the rhythm of daily city life, in books, films, and everything that surrounds me. Paintings, too, are a rich well of creativity for me, especially when it comes to exploring unexpected colour combinations.”

The palette of Joanna's *Evening on the Loire* cardigan was also inspired by art, namely a painting of the same name by Félix Vallotton, a Swiss-French painter. Joanna and her partner have a reproduction of the artwork hanging in their living room. The cardigan is very simple, but the colours bring it to life, making it feel fresh and interesting while still relaxed and cosy.





Evening on the Loire is all about lines. Raglan lines, plackets, a double-knitted horizontal hem band and bold stripes combine to create a fresh, modern look.



The cardigan is knitted with two strands of yarn held together, making it the perfect staple piece for colder seasons and an easy and enjoyable knit.

Shirt Skull Studio / Stockmann, trousers COS.

This oversized garment draws inspiration from high-school cardigans, reimagined with a modern twist.

ANNE VENTZEL

# “Knitting Made Me Stronger”

Anne Ventzel is one of the most popular knitwear designers today, known for her modern, Scandi-style knits. When Anne was diagnosed with breast cancer two years ago, knitting became a way to shift her focus from being ill.





Good-quality materials are important to Anne. "When you work so many hours on a hand-knitted piece, it's important that it can be used for many, many years. And even when good-quality yarn gets worn out, it does so in a beautiful way."

### THE DANISH STYLE

Anne is drawn to textures and colourwork with strong Scandinavian influences. Simple stockinette-stitch sweaters are not really her thing.

"So many other people do it so very well! When I tried to create a simple solid-colour sweater last spring – which became my *Mono Sweater* – I still had to integrate some dotted lines along the shoulder and necklines!"

Anne has seen knitting become increasingly popular in Denmark in the past ten years – a huge contrast to when she was a teenager in the 1980s. Anne sees a few reasons for this: for one, it's something tangible and local.

"We can be present in the whole world so easily via our computers, but we need some kind of nearness in our lives," Anne says. "Doing things with your hands is also something you can control. The world is changing so much, and we have these huge environmental concerns. It can be scary and make you think, 'How can I make my own little world a nice place?'"

And it's not just knitting that's big in Denmark – it's also the local knitwear design, with many internationally renowned names such as **PetiteKnit**, **Lærke Bagger** and **Spektakelstrik**. Anne believes that the main reason for their success is that the Danish designers are skilled at integrating their projects into today's trends, creating clothes that fit our wardrobes.

"It's modern, but you can also see the love for the craft in it."

In the past years, the Danish designers have built their own little community. It began when Isager, a long-standing yarn brand, started creating shared collections and gathering designers around the same table. Nowadays, they help each other with the practicalities of running a small business, such as sharing the same translators.

"Of course, we are competitors and need to make our own business work, but we can also support each other. I think it makes the community even stronger."

### OPEN ABOUT BEING SICK

In autumn 2023, Anne found a lump in her breast. Two weeks later, she was diagnosed with an aggressive form of breast cancer, which had spread to the lymph nodes. She went through half a year of chemotherapy, followed by surgery and radiation treatment. Last summer, Anne underwent reconstructive breast surgery, where they built a new breast out of a muscle from her back.

Anne remembers how, even though the diagnosis was a shock, it was also a relief; the scariest part was not knowing. During those two weeks, Anne was supposed to give a presentation at a large yarn festival. For days, she pondered if she would be able to do it.

There have been many milestone patterns in the knitwear designer **Anne Ventzel's** career: such as the colourful scrap-yarn version of her *Spot Sweater* she knitted for a knit-along during the Covid lockdowns, which became a surprise hit, or the cosy *Bagder Sweater* she designed to be the ultimate beginner-friendly colourwork sweater.

But one very meaningful pattern is her *Balabeanie*, which she designed in 2023, having just been diagnosed with breast cancer. Anne wanted to create a hat to keep her head warm after losing her hair in chemotherapy. The simple beanie and hood set was worked in cashmere, which felt extra soft against her shaved head.

"That became a special design, designed especially for that period. It's funny to wear the beanie now — it makes me realise how meaningful small things can be, like when you put on a hat and hair comes out from underneath it. It's wonderful to have my hair back, to be honest."

Two years after her diagnosis, Anne, 51, is cancer-free. The Danish designer lives in Copenhagen with her sons, **Leif**, 12, and **Viggo**, 17, and works full-time in her own business.

"Right now, I just love my everyday life," Anne says.

## FINDING HER PATH

Anne is one of the most popular knitwear designers today, but becoming one wasn't an obvious path. Anne grew up in the city of Odense. Creativity was always inherent in her: she was knitting, drawing and sewing from a young age, making garments for dolls and modifying her clothes. School, on the other hand, was a struggle.

"It was hard for me to read and write. In fact, I didn't feel like I was very good at anything other than the creative stuff."

Even though Anne dreamt of becoming a designer, the idea seemed unrealistic. She knew design schools usually required a gymnasium degree (the Danish equivalent of secondary school), which felt impossible. Anne

also sang and played music, and for years, she directed her ambitions there. However, when Anne was in her early twenties, a friend encouraged her to send her portfolio to a design school. She got in — despite the missing degree.

After graduating, Anne worked for major Danish fashion brands such as Bruuns Bazaar, Selected Femme and InWear. After 20 years in the industry, in 2022 she decided to focus solely on her knitwear design business. Anne loved her job, and leaving wasn't an easy decision — but it was definitely the right one.

"When you work in the fashion industry, there are so many factors you have to consider, but this process comes purely from me."

The foundation for creating her own knitwear patterns was built early on. Anne remembers how her mother taught her to knit socks: They never used a pattern or bought new yarn; instead, they sat side by side, and her mother showed her the basics of sock construction, using leftover yarn.

After childhood, Anne didn't really knit for years, but when she got pregnant with her firstborn and couldn't find patterns for kids' garments she liked, it felt natural to create them herself. Encouraged by her then mother-in-law, she sent a few patterns to a publisher. In 2016 and 2017, Anne published two books with kids' patterns — a process that taught her the basics of pattern writing.

However, even though Anne enjoyed making books, she felt she needed to find another way to publish her work. Compiling a full set of patterns for a book takes about a year, by which time her perception of her earliest designs had often changed, and she might want to revise them. At that time, a few other Danish designers had started selling single patterns via their websites.

"This solution was ideal, as it allowed me to publish the pattern while my idea was still fresh. Creativity is at its peak when an idea first emerges, and rather than revising finished pieces, it's more rewarding to let these initial sparks inspire new work. As a designer, the pursuit of the best, most beautiful design is a lifelong challenge."

**"It was hard for me to read and write. In fact, I didn't feel like I was very good at anything other than the creative stuff."**

"Then I decided to just be honest with the audience. It was a really warm experience, and it became an important lesson for me to be open about being sick. We all have our own struggles in life, even though everything can look so perfect on social media."

Anne continued the openness on Instagram. She has always seen it as her window out to the world, and creating content there has been an important part of her work: not just promoting patterns but showing her everyday life and offering inspiration. She was scared that talking about cancer might make people lose interest; instead, she was overwhelmed by the support. Many people wrote that they or someone in their family had been through the same, and it helped Anne to think: "I can go through this because other people have, too."

From the start, Anne's doctors believed that she would survive: it would be hard, but she would make it.



Anne's inspiration can come from many different sources: art, music, films, yarns... This Balabeanie set, however, was created for a very special need: to keep her head warm after losing her hair in chemotherapy.

That became her mantra, which she also reassured her sons. Because she lives alone with them, she knew they would also have to see her at her weakest moments.

"I needed them not to be afraid. If I was crying, it wasn't because I thought I was dying — it was just a tough ride."

It was important for Anne that their life remained as normal as possible. This meant that she kept working as much as she could — after all, yarn and needles were something she could bring with her to the hospital.

"Knitting made me stronger. It helped me shift my focus from being sick and all the things in the process I couldn't control."

### ASKING FOR HELP

Now, the cancer is gone, but Anne still has follow-ups every three months. Life has slowly returned to its regular routines — one important milestone was being able to start running again. Before cancer, Anne would run four times a week: often, solutions to problems came when she dropped her needles and put on her sneakers.

"When I had to stop running, it felt like one more part of me was taken away."

What has cancer changed, then? The most significant shift was realising that you don't have to do everything yourself. And that if you like to help others, others might like to help you, too. Anne remembers how her neighbours would stop by the door for five minutes and bring food in boxes for her and her boys: a small, wonderful gesture showing her, "We are here for you."


"I have never been good at asking for help; I think it comes from my mom. She grew up on a farm where it was important to be able to do every part of the process yourself. So, learning to do everything myself was also how I built up my little business."

Now, Anne is outsourcing more and more. Getting help with things such as graphic design also gives her time to focus on her main gig — the pattern writing.

"And it's wonderful to give work to other people, so they can make a living doing what they are best at."

This is also the thing that never ceases to amaze Anne: making a living out of what she is best at.

"If you had asked me when I was a child if it was possible to build a career from hand knitting, I would never have believed that. I feel really humble and glad."



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REBEKKA MAUSER —

Nika

Rebekka Mauser's *Nika* is a modern take on a classic woollen pullover. Its loose fit and drop-shoulder construction make it comfortable, and the textured stitch pattern creates a soft and lightweight fabric. Rebekka has a habit of browsing through her stitch pattern dictionaries, which is how this design came to be.

"It's a wonderful activity if you have a spare hour. Grab a cup of tea and sit on the sofa — it won't take long until a stitch pattern catches your eye and your mind starts to wonder how to use it. Inspiration for this design came from a book from the 80s I bought second-hand many years ago."

Rebekka lives in Berlin, Germany. In her day job, she takes care of finances in a company that works in the cultural sector, but knitting is her favourite hobby. Rebekka creates clothes and accessories for adults and kids — stylish, modern, wearable and comfy pieces.

"I aim to make the knitting process as fun as wearing the finished garment: clever constructions, simple but effective stitch patterns and the play of colours keep it interesting and increase the joy of knitting."

Dark green and light pink create a harmonious contrast without being too bold. However, the pattern also works well in monochrome combinations. *Nika* (short for "Monika") is the name of a dear friend: Rebekka thinks the sweater would suit her well.

Shirt Muji, jeans Beyond Retro.





The sweater is worked from the top down, both flat and in the round. It starts with an i-cord, which creates a beautiful detail across the back shoulders. Both body and sleeve length can easily be adjusted.



# MAAIKE VAN GEIJN — Dons

@BREIELAAR

The ideas for **Maaike van Geijn's** designs come from many sources: visual arts, movies, theatre and historical knitting traditions, such as Bohus, Fair Isle knitting and traditional hap shawls. Lately, her biggest source of inspiration has been the nature surrounding her. Maaike lives in Schoorl, Netherlands, which is a beautiful small town bordered by the sea, dunes and woods.

“One night last summer, we had spectacular northern lights: bright neon and pastel lights shifting in the sky for hours, which is very rare here. Thinking about it now, that light show might have been a subconscious inspiration for my *Dons* pattern,” Maaike says.

Dons is a warm and soft cardigan worked in The Wandering Flock's new yarn base, Fluff. The starting point for Maaike's designs is often the yarn — its structure, colour and composition — and this was the case for Dons.

“Imagine the fluffiest, cloud-like dream yarn made of baby Suri alpaca and wool blown into a Pima cotton core. Tickling pastel and neon pops provide a cheerful infusion of colour in the months when we long for light and brightness. This cardigan aims to do full justice to this fabulous yarn!”



STYLING

DONS

DONS

DONS

DONS

DONS

DONS

DONS

DONS

Dons has a relaxed, elegant fit and is knitted in one piece from the top down in stockinette stitch. You start with two rectangular pieces — the saddle shoulders — and build the cardigan from there.

Turtleneck Muji, trousers R-Collection.

A contrasting neon colour is used for the saddle shoulders, collar and cuffs, giving the cardigan extra character.



In Dutch, the word "dons" stands for something very soft, light and warm. It seemed like a fitting name for this feather-light, boxy cardigan. Sleeve and body length can easily be adjusted to preference.

# SELENA SHEPARD & ABBYE MEIKLEJOHN —

# Frostline

@WOOL.AND.PINE.DESIGNS

**Selena Shepard and Abbye Meiklejohn** are the creative forces behind the knitwear design brand Wool & Pine. They live in the Pacific Northwest in the US and work closely together from swatch to release day. They like patterns that feel intentional and fun to knit, with a few surprises along the way.

“A lot of it starts with the yarn. One of us will pull something out of the stash and say, ‘I’ve got an idea ...’ and we’re off. Sometimes it’s a shape or a texture we want to figure out, or a construction challenge we can’t stop thinking about. We like playing with colour and finding ways to use up every last gram of yarn.”

For this issue, Selena and Abbye designed the cosy *Frostline* mittens, worked from the cuff up.

“We love designing mittens because we wear them every single day in the colder months. We both take long walks year-round, and nothing beats a well-fitting pair of handknit mittens to keep your hands toasty and dry.”



The cables wind up the back of the hand like bare winter branches. On the Wool & Pine website ([woolandpine.com/frostline-mittens](http://woolandpine.com/frostline-mittens)), you will find a video showing you how to knit the cables without a cable needle.

The back of the hand is worked in a luxurious cable pattern, while the palm features stockinette stitch for functionality.



This pattern works best with a tonal or solid yarn with good stitch definition. Selena and Abby chose SW Merino Worsted by Fidelity Dyeworks, a small indie dyer based in British Columbia. The golden orange shade adds warmth and ties in with the wintry feel.

# *The Art of the Sea*

*23 Knitwear  
Designs Inspired  
by the Moomins*

L.P



## Step into the world of the Moomins — through the language of stitches!

For eighty years, the Moomins — created by the Finnish artist and writer Tove Jansson — have charmed readers with their warmth and whimsy. *The Art of the Sea* is a special Laine publication celebrating Jansson's beloved universe, lifestyle and artistry. The timeless, elegant knitwear patterns are created by 18 designers from around the world.



# MARÍA UZQUIANO — Lempeä

@MUMU\_KNIT

**María Uzquiano** — known as *mûmû knit* — lives in Barcelona, Spain, and works as a full-time fashion designer specialising in woven fabrics, with a passion for knitwear. Knitting means many things to María: it helps her control her anxiety issues; it binds her to her family and grandmother, who taught her to knit; and it gives her the ability to create beauty from scratch.

María finds great pleasure in easy textures and fluffy, comfy designs that are not too hard to make.

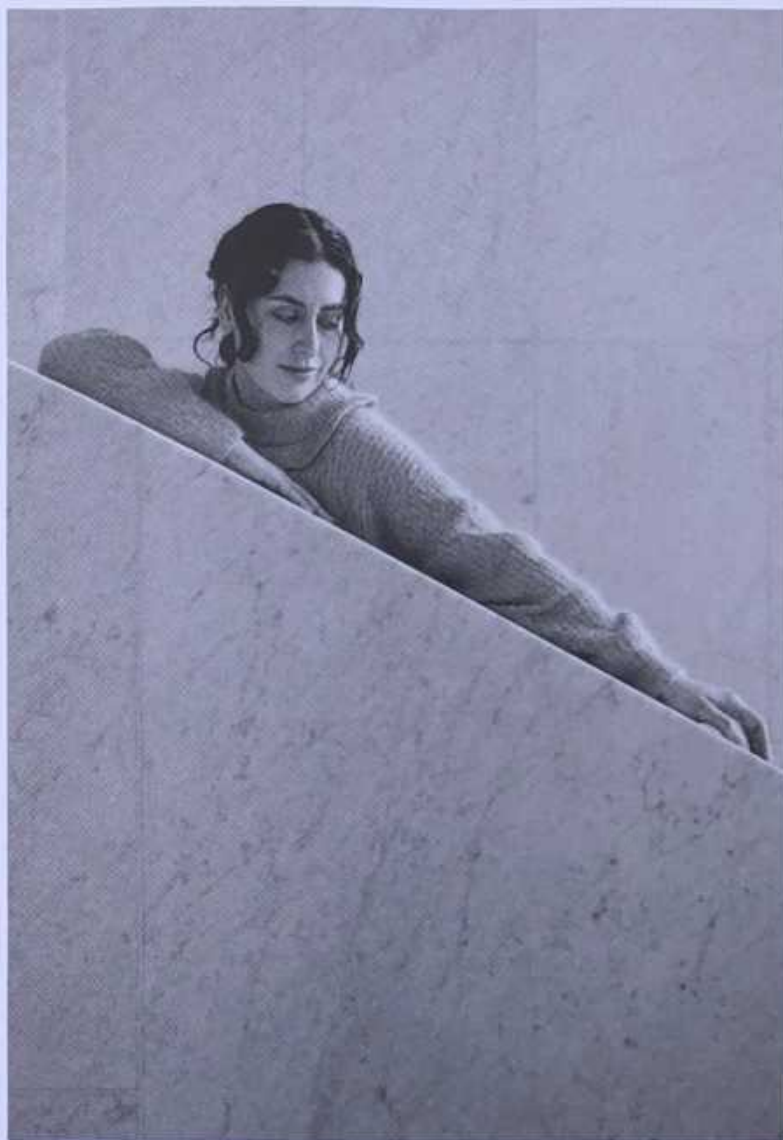
“As I’m very visual, I love to create moodboards for inspiration, with pretty pictures that evoke what I want to achieve. Sometimes there is nice knitwear, but other times there are colours or textures that I am attracted to.”

For this issue, María designed *Lempeä*: a cosy sweater with a minimal but feminine silhouette, inspired by the wavy organic shapes found in nature.



The sweater is worked from the bottom up, and no difficult techniques are involved. The textured pattern is created simply by combining knit and purl stitches.

Trousers Muji, shoes Terhi Pölkki



The collar stitches are worked in 1 + 1 ribbing. Lastly, a standout frill is worked in neat double knitting.



# ELENA SOLIER JANSÀ — Herbari

@XOLLAWOOL

Elena Solier Jansà's *Herbari* sweater is an oversized, cabled jumper featuring three botanically inspired embroidered flowers — the icing on the cake for this delicate and soft piece! Embroidery is not something that Elena does often, and this sweater was actually her first time embroidering with wool.

“But it opened up a whole new world for me, and now I can't stop embroidering motifs inspired by botanical illustrations. I've even given a few workshops at an LYS over the year!”

Elena lives in Catalonia, where she works for her wool brand, Xolla, producing yarn from local flocks. The ideas for her designs mainly come from the surrounding nature. Elena enjoys knitting colourwork, so the different traditions of colourwork knitting also influence her designs.

“I like designing fun patterns where I (and knitters) can learn something new, and I must say that, for me, stockinette stitch isn't all that exciting. That's why my designs usually feature colourwork, cables or lace. I rarely knit with anything other than wool, and earthy tones are my favourite!”



Elena named the sweater "Herbari" (the word used in Catalan for a herbarium), because it reminded her of those albums of dried and classified plants used for botanical study.

Shirts & trousers Muji.

The sweater's inspiration came from an image of an old wardrobe, where flowers had been painted inside framed reliefs.



Herbari is knitted top-down using the contiguous set-in sleeve method, which is one of the most flattering constructions as it enhances the shoulders. This design is beautiful without the embroidery, but we recommend giving it a try!

FIVE WAYS

# Pretty Neat

TEXT PAULIINA KUUNSOLA ILLUSTRATION HANNA-RIIKKA HEIKKILÄ



## Want to make your knits look more finished and refined? We gathered a few tips for a polished look!

Do you always wonder how some hand knits look so neat and refined, almost like store-bought pieces? Well, it all comes down to a few details. We asked two knitwear designers known for their beautifully finished knits, **Maaïke van Geijn** from the Netherlands and **Meiju Kallio** from Finland, to share their tips.

The first thing that both point out is (you guessed it!) blocking — and for a good reason. Blocking makes a big difference to the appearance of your knits, and if you only try one thing, it should be this.

“Moisture helps make the surface neater and evens out the stitches,” Meiju says. Maaïke agrees: “Blocking is simply magical. I still see knitters skip this step because they’re in a hurry to wear their project, and that’s such a pity. Take your time with this last crucial step and be attentive and patient.”

But what else can you do? Here are five things to try in your next project!

### 1. CAST ON & BIND OFF APPROPRIATELY

A regular bind-off works well for cuffs and hems, “but I usually go up a needle size to make sure the edge doesn’t get too tight,” Maaïke says. If you’re knitting a sweater with a boxy shape, you can work the hem with the same needle size as the body, so that it doesn’t pull in. “I also like the polished look that a folded hem, cuff or collar gives. It’s a bit more work but it can really upgrade your garment!” Maaïke adds. Meiju swears by the Italian bind-off and cast-on. Her favourite hack is to add a couple of rows or rounds of double knitting before binding off or after casting on.

### 2. CHANGE YARNS UNNOTICEABLY

The best technique for adding new skeins in your knitting depends on the yarn you are working with. With thin yarns, change at a place where you can easily weave in the ends, such as the side seam or next to a button band. With thicker yarn, you can split a length of your old and new yarn in half by separating the plies and working a

few stitches with half of both yarns combined. “I tie a sailor knot on the ends left on the wrong side and simply cut the extra lengths off. The places where I’ve joined the yarns are always invisible,” Meiju says. When working with 100% animal fibres, Maaïke uses the spit-splicing method, where you rub the spliced ends together with moisture to felt the fibres.

### 3. PICK UP FROM A NEAT EDGE

“If I know I need to pick up stitches from the armhole, for example, I always knit those stitches as regular knits or purls. This ensures that the stitches next to the picked-up stitches are neat,” Meiju says. “I also always pick up through both legs of the edge stitch.” Maaïke’s tip for neat underarms is to pay attention to not leaving any gaps. She uses a method devised by The Chilly Dog — you will find a detailed video tutorial online!

### 4. ELEVATE YOUR RIBBING

Maaïke says: “For the ribbing, I like to go down more needle sizes than the usual one, so it’s extra tight and neat, giving the garment some extra firmness and shape.” Meiju has an additional tip: “Work a purl row before beginning ribbing. This creates a neat transition, and if you’re picking up stitches for the rib, it also distracts the eye from any unevenness at the pick-up edge.”

### 5. EXPLORE BONUS OPTIONS

Both designers also have bonus tricks that might sound a bit controversial — but could be worth a try! Meiju, for example, attaches the buttons to her knits while knitting, using a similar method to that used to add beads! “If you’re feeling uncertain, try it first in a cardigan where button bands are worked separately,” Meiju says. Maaïke’s bonus tip is to work with smaller needles than recommended to get a tighter gauge. When doing this, choose a larger size to make to adjust the pattern. “It might be ridiculous for a hand knitter, but I like my knits to look store-bought with very evened-out stitches and a dense fabric,” Maaïke says.



ERI SHIMIZU —

# Hiekka

@ERITML

Eri Shimizu lives in a small mountain town in central Japan. On weekdays, she works at the office run by her husband, and at weekends, she does her knitting work. As a designer, Eri is drawn to refined textures, colours and forms.

“I want to create knitwear that's comfortable for everyday wear and also fun to knit. In the past, I was mainly inspired by nature, but now it may come more from the history of art and fashion,” Eri says.

For her *Hiekka* pattern, Eri was inspired to create a comfortable classic that is a true pleasure to make. The sweater is knitted from the top down with unusual shoulder shaping, which is the unique feature of the design.

“The pattern reminded me of an hourglass or flowing sand, so I decided to name it Hiekka, which is Finnish for 'sand'”

The sleeves and body are deliberately long for a relaxed look, but you can always shorten them to suit your style.



The shoulder panel is worked first from one shoulder toward the other, shaping the neckline as you go. The back and front body stitches are picked up along the panel. The high neckband is knitted last, completing the sweater.

Trousers COS.



SARA MARKKULA —

# Anette

@KNITTINGSBYME

The inspiration for **Sara Markkula's** stunning *Anette* dress can be summed up with one word: ribbing.

“When I was thinking about this design, I saw boldly ribbed garments and textures everywhere. I remember thinking: how wide can a ribbing be, and still be considered a ribbing? *Anette* is a versatile piece for everyday use, where the bold ribbed texture catches the eye.”

Sara lives in the city of Tampere, Finland, with her husband, two boys and two cats, and designs knitwear as a hobby. She is interested in fashion and trends, and that's where she often gets ideas for her designs. Other sources of inspiration are colours, yarns and textures — and most of all, things Sara would like to include in her own wardrobe.

Simplicity and clean lines are typical of her designs.

“The saying ‘less is more’ describes my style quite well. I usually work with only one colour and try to not include too many details in one design. I'd like to see my designs as timeless pieces that are worn year after year.”





A long knitted dress "eats" lots of yarn and could easily become heavy, making the garment stretch. To avoid this, Sara chose a blown yarn with alpaca and wool, keeping the dress light and comfortable. The name Anette comes from her family tree.

**This dress has a simple construction and texture. It is like a blank canvas that can be personalised for many different tastes.**

Anette is a boldly ribbed, top-down raglan dress with generous proportions and a simple turtleneck. Narrower ribbed panels run down each side from the underarm, flowing into overlapping slits at the hem.

Shoes Terhi Pöikki.



# HENNA KETONEN — Tresse

@INSOWOOL

Henna Ketonen lives in the small town of Mänttä-Vilppula, Finland. She teaches history and social studies at a high school, but occasionally she also turns her knitting ideas into written patterns. Knitting is both a passion and a creative outlet for Henna.

“When it comes to knitting and designing, I’m inspired by Scandinavian style, the frosty and snowy winter landscape, minimalism, timelessness and functionality.”

Henna’s knits are classic and simple, and she likes to create beautiful, soft fabrics with mohair yarns. These days, her favourites are top-down hats, as this construction allows knitters to easily adjust the pattern to suit themselves and their chosen yarn.

Such is the *Tresse* hat that Henna designed for this issue. The fluffy mohair and double-folded brim bring a modern touch to the traditional cables. The name comes from the French word for a braid.



All sizes have the same stitch count; the hat size is adjusted by changing the needle size. You can create a kids' version too, with 88 stitches.



Bold cables run along the front and centre back, while the rest of the hat is worked in rib. When working the brim, the crown is turned wrong side out so that the brim sits with the right side facing.

This super-cosy hat is worked with five strands of yarn together: one strand of Merino and four of silk-mohair.

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# SAYSHA GREENE — Rivulet

@INSAYSHABLE.KNITS

**Saysha Greene** lives in New Jersey, USA. She spent the majority of her career as a software designer, but these days she works in a local yarn store, providing crochet and knitting instruction and assisting customers.

Saysha came to design out of a desire to create something she wanted in her own wardrobe. As a software designer, she built technical solutions to solve business problems, and knitwear design is also a form of problem-solving.

“I enjoy the process of figuring out how to make something I’m envisioning come to life with yarn. When it works out, it’s an amazing feeling.”

Saysha’s *Rivulet* sweater features a classic shape with an engaging cabled texture. The pattern was inspired by the order and symmetry of geometric shapes.

“Geometry is everywhere — in architecture, nature and art!” Saysha says.





Highland by Harrisville Designs is a non-superwash, woollen-spun yarn that gives the perfect structure for the cables. The deep garnet colour is timeless and perfect for a cosy winter knit.



This modified drop-shoulder pullover is worked from the bottom up. The shoulders are seamed with a decorative i-cord join. Short rows at the shoulder and top of sleeves provide shaping while reducing bulk at the underarm.

Trousers, socks & shoes COS.

**Diagonally stacked cables on a stockinette background create converging lines that never cross.**



# LINDSEY FOWLER — Clement

@LARKSPURKNITS

Lindsey Fowler's fluffy *Clement* shawl was inspired by the textures of the fleeces at the New York Sheep and Wool Festival. On Sundays at the festival, Lindsey always makes an effort to spend time in the sheep barns, enjoying all the beautiful breeds on show there.

"It's a casual and relaxed day, and I always make the best memories. The shawl was named for the lovely and mild weather that I always hope for."

Lindsey is a knitwear designer and author, whose second book, *Trails & Valleys: Knitwear for Family Adventures*, was published this year by Laine Publishing. She lives in Ohio, USA, and in addition to knitwear design, she is a supervisor in IT. Lindsey is inspired by putting her own twist on classic shapes and designs.

"I love combining texture with colour and creating pieces that feel nostalgic and timeless."

Use a yarn with some tooth or grip: the loop pattern holds up best if the yarn can grab onto itself.



Clement is a side-to-side triangle shawl with slow increases and decreases for a narrow shape. It has a garter stitch border, with the rest worked in stockinette stitch and loop stitches.

This yarn comes from a local Ohio dyer, Zeezee Textiles. Lindsey says they have an exceptional eye for creating precise and purposeful colours.



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Our Products

# A Crafter's Superpower

**Back in the summer**, I suggested to my sister **San** that we spend the afternoon watching a movie. Our schedules rarely allow us to spend the day together during the working week, but it was a particularly hot afternoon, and it offered an escape to a cooler part of the house. Remembering my mention of a looming deadline, she asked, "I thought you had to work?", adding "Mind you, you never watch films when you're knitting, anyway." I must admit, I was a little offended. How could she possibly know how much of the movie I'd take in while working on my current WIP? Then her comment made me pause for thought. Perhaps we crafters are even more gifted than we know.

**Although my sister** has an eye for a beautifully handmade object, San doesn't craft. I guess that explains why she can't understand how I can be engrossed in both a film and what's happening in my hands. And I'm sure I'm not alone. Don't many of us listen to music, audiobooks or podcasts while enjoying our favourite crafts? Or even read books? (Though I have to admit, I've been knitting for over 50 years, and this monumental feat of multi-tasking amazes me, as I still need to look at my knitting, albeit occasionally.) But my point is that while non-crafting people will often "watch" a movie while scrolling on their smartphones, we fibre lovers will craft, happily immersed in both our projects and our chosen visual or audio accompaniment. It's almost like we're imbued with a superpower; one that's been honed over many hours of making.

**I Google-searched** the word "superpower" and found two definitions. The first, "a very powerful, influential nation", brought to mind ongoing global tensions, political uncertainty and how those events impact us all. But the second definition, although referencing fiction, feels much more positive. A superpower can also be "an exceptional or extraordinary power or ability". So, I choose to believe that a crafting superpower is what empowers us crafters. It enables us to synchronise the formation of stitches with the unfolding plot twists of our favourite movies, the next chapter of a book or episode of our favourite podcast. In fact, far from being a distraction, my knitting enhances my enjoyment of those things. Binge-watching a particular series is something I save for when work demands I take to the knitting nook in my studio and stay put until the last stitch has been bound off.

**I've tried teaching** San to knit. It's not for her. But I'm sure it's just a matter of time before she discovers a pastime that makes her heart sing, a soundtrack that enhances her making, and a special place to enjoy them both. **L**



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## PATTERNS

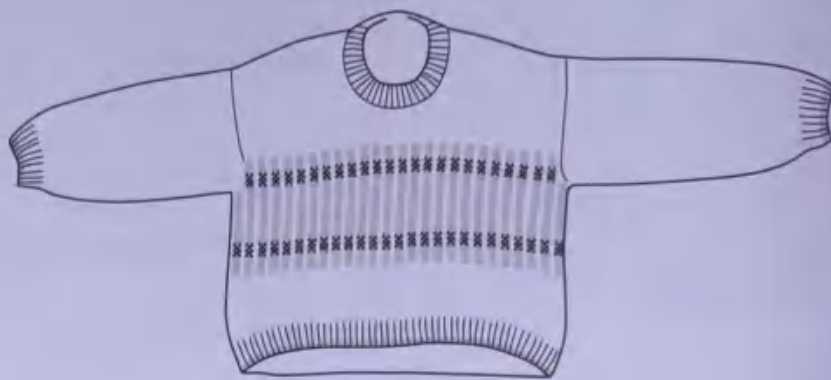
# Abbreviations

<b>APPROX.</b> Approximately	<b>INC('D)</b> Increase(d) / increasing	<b>M1L(P)</b> Make 1 left: With your left-hand needle pick up the bar between the last stitch you knitted (purl) and the next stitch on the left-hand needle, bringing the needle from the front to the back, knit (purl) into the back of the stitch you just picked up (1 stitch increased)
<b>BEF</b> Before	<b>K</b> Knit	<b>M1R(P)</b> Make 1 right: With your left-hand needle pick up the bar between the last stitch you knitted (purl) and the next stitch on the left-hand needle, bringing the needle from the back to the front, knit (purl) into the front of the stitch you just picked up (1 stitch increased)
<b>BEG</b> Begin(ning)	<b>K1B</b> Knit into the stitch below	<b>MC</b> Main colour
<b>BO</b> Bind off	<b>K2TOG</b> Knit 2 stitches together (1 stitch decreased)	<b>MDS</b> Make double stitch: Slip the next stitch with yarn in front. Bring the yarn over the right needle to the back and pull on the slipped stitch until it looks like a double stitch (two legs)
<b>BOR</b> Beginning of the round	<b>K3TOG</b> Knit 3 stitches together (2 stitches decreased)	<b>N / N1 / N2, ETC.</b> Needle / needle 1 / needle 2, etc.
<b>C1, C2, ETC.</b> Colour 1, colour 2, etc.	<b>KDS</b> Knit double stitch: Knit both legs together	<b>P</b> Purl
<b>CC</b> Contrast(ing) colour	<b>KFB</b> Knit into front of the stitch without dropping it from the needle, then knit into back of the same stitch, then drop it from the needle (1 stitch increased)	<b>P2SSO</b> Pass 2 slipped stitches over (2 stitches decreased)
<b>CDD</b> Central double decrease: Slip 2 stitches together as if to knit to your right-hand needle. Knit the next stitch. Pass the slipped stitches over the knitted stitch. (2 stitches decreased)	<b>KFBF</b> Knit into the front of the stitch without dropping it from the needle, then knit into the back of the same stitch, then knit into the front of the same stitch again, then drop it from the needle (2 stitches increased)	<b>P2TOG</b> Purl 2 stitches together (1 stitch decreased)
<b>CN</b> Cable needle	<b>KTBL / K1TBL</b> Knit through back loop of the stitch (twisted stitch)	<b>P3TOG</b> Purl 3 stitches together (2 stitches decreased)
<b>CO</b> Cast on	<b>KWISE</b> Knitwise	<b>PATT</b> Pattern
<b>CONT</b> Continue(s)/continuing	<b>LH</b> Left hand	
<b>DEC('D)</b> Decrease(d)/decreasing	<b>LHN</b> Left-hand needle	
<b>DPN(S)</b> Double-pointed needle(s)	<b>M</b> Marker	
<b>DS</b> Double stitch		
<b>EST</b> Establish(ed)		
<b>FOLL</b> Follows / following		

<b>PDS</b> Purl double stitch: Purl both legs together	<b>RS</b> Right side of fabric	a knit row, bring the yarn from back to front; if you are on a purl row, bring the yarn from front to back. Slip the stitch back to your left-hand needle so that the yarn "wraps" that stitch, then turn your work so the other side is facing you.
<b>PFB</b> Purl into the front and back of the same stitch (1 stitch increased)	<b>SK2P</b> Slip 1 stitch, knit 2 stitches together, pass the slipped stitch over (2 stitches decreased)	<b>YDS</b> Yards
<b>PL</b> Place	<b>SL</b> Slip (purlwise with yarn in back on RS and yarn in front on WS, unless otherwise stated)	<b>YO</b> Yarn over: Bring yarn between needles to the front, then over right-hand needle ready to knit the next stitch (1 stitch increased)
<b>PM</b> Place marker	<b>SM</b> Slip marker	<b>[]/()</b> Repeat instructions in brackets stated number of times
<b>PREV</b> Previous	<b>SSK</b> Slip, slip, knit: Slip 2 stitches one at a time as if to knit, knit them together through back loops (1 stitch decreased)	<b>*..*</b> Repeat from * to *
<b>PSSO</b> Pass slipped stitch over (1 stitch decreased)	<b>SSP</b> Slip, slip, purl: Slip 2 stitches one at a time as if to knit, purl them together through back loops (1 stitch decreased)	<b>GENERAL INFORMATION</b>
<b>PTBL / P1TBL</b> Purl through back loop (twisted stitch)	<b>SSSK</b> Slip, slip, slip, knit: Slip 3 stitches one at a time as if to knit, knit them together through back loops (2 stitches decreased)	Charts are read from bottom to top. When knitting flat, charts are read from right to left on RS rows and from left to right on WS rows. When knitting in the round, charts are read from right to left.
<b>PUW</b> Pick up wrap: Insert right needle upwards through the wrap around the bottom of the next stitch and the front leg of the next stitch. On a purl row, insert right needle from the back of your work through the wrap around the bottom of the next stitch and the front leg of the next stitch. Purl the two loops as if they were one stitch. On a knit row, insert needle from the front of your work. Knit the two loops as if they were one stitch.	<b>ST(S)</b> Stitch(es)	The pattern instructions list any special notions you will need. You will also need a tapestry needle to weave in all the ends, a pair of scissors for cutting the yarn and a measuring tape to check the gauge and dimensions.
<b>PWISE</b> Purlwise	<b>STST</b> Stockinette Stitch	<b>SIZING</b>
<b>REM</b> Remain(ing)	<b>TBL</b> Through the back loop	The sizing in this issue does not follow any standard sizing. We encourage you to look at the final measurements of the garment and choose the size based on that. It is recommended that you start with the chest circumference and add the required ease to it (or your desired ease) and then look at what size best corresponds to that.
<b>REP</b> Repeat	<b>TOG</b> Together	
<b>RH</b> Right hand	<b>TW</b> Turn work	
<b>RHN</b> Right-hand needle	<b>WS</b> Wrong side of fabric	
<b>RM</b> Remove marker	<b>WYIB</b> With yarn in back	
<b>RND(S)</b> Round(s)	<b>WYIF</b> With yarn in front	
	<b>W&amp;T</b> Wrap & turn: Slip the next stitch on your left-hand needle to the right-hand needle. If you are on	

ANDREA AHO —

# Morning Light



Inspired by quiet winter mornings, Andrea Aho designed a sweater (pages 26–29) to bring that calm indoors. It is roomy and comfortable, perfect for pulling on over pyjamas with your first cup of coffee, but refined enough for life outside the house, thanks to a drop hem and sculpted, billowy sleeves. The colourwork motif is formed from a simple five-stitch repeat that echoes sunlight filtering through snow-laden trees. The sweater is knitted top-down in Sonder Yarn Co. Sunday Morning DK, which lends both softness and structure. This is a sweater for slow mornings and bright days alike.

## SIZES

1 (2, 3, 4, 5) (6, 7, 8, 9)

**Recommended ease:** 8" / 20 cm of positive ease.

## FINISHED MEASUREMENTS

**Chest Circumference:** 37.5 (41.25, 45, 48.75, 52.5) (56.25, 60, 63.75, 67.5)" / 95 (105, 114.5, 124, 133.5) (143, 152.5, 162, 171.5) cm.

**Length from Underarm to Lowest Edge of Hem:** 13.75 (13.5, 13.25, 13, 12.75) (12.5, 12, 12, 11.5)" / 35 (34.5, 33.5, 33, 32.5) (32, 30.5, 30.5, 29) cm.

**Total Body Length (from Back Neck to Hem):** 23.5 (23.75, 23.75, 23.75, 23.75) (24, 24, 24,

24.25)" / 59.5 (60.5, 60.5, 60.5, 60.5) (61, 61, 61, 61.5) cm.

**Upper Sleeve Circumference:** 14.5 (15.25, 15.75, 15.75, 17) (17.25, 18.75, 19.5, 21)" / 37 (39, 40, 40, 43) (44, 47.5, 49.5, 53.5) cm.

**Sleeve Length from Underarm:** 16 (16.25, 16.25, 17.25, 17.25) (17.5, 18, 18.5, 18.5)" / 40.5 (41.41, 43.5, 43.5) (44, 45.5, 47, 47) cm.

## MATERIALS

**Yarn:** Sunday Morning DK by Sonder Yarn Co. (75% BFL, 25% Masham, 268 yds / 245 m – 100 g).

**MC:** 4 (5, 5, 5, 5) (6, 6, 7, 7) skeins in the colourway Cover to Cover.  
**CC:** 1 (1, 1, 1, 1) (2, 2, 2, 2) skein(s) in the colourway Flat White.

Or approx. 970 (1070, 1145, 1225, 1335) (1420, 1550, 1665, 1795) yds / 890 (980, 1045, 1120, 1220) (1300, 1420, 1520, 1640) m (in MC) and 180 (200, 220, 235, 250) (270, 280, 290, 300) yds / 165 (185, 200, 215, 230) (245, 255, 265, 275) m (in CC) of DK-weight yarn.

Alternative yarn suggestions are for example Gilliat by De Rerum Natura or Heavy Merino by Knitting for Olive.

**Needles:** US 7 / 4.5 mm circular needles 32–40" / 80–100 cm (for the body) and 16" / 40 cm (for the sleeves and the neck rib).

Alternatively, the longer needle can be used for the sleeves and neck rib with the Magic Loop technique, or you can use a set of US 7 / 4.5 mm DPNs.

**Notions:** Stitch markers, stitch holders or waste yarn or spare US 7 / 4.5 mm needles.

## GAUGE

21 sts and 28 rnds and rows to 4" / 10 cm on US 7 / 4.5 mm needles in St St, after blocking.

## SPECIAL TECHNIQUES

**Rearranging 2 × 2 Rib for a 1 × 1 Tubular BO**

**Step 1:** K1, move yarn forward.

**Step 2:** Insert the RHN into the back of the second st (a purl st) on the LHN.

**Step 3:** Slide the first 2 sts on the LHN off that needle, holding them together to secure them.

**Step 4:** Put the loose st (a knit st) back on the LHN (you have now rearranged the order), and slip the purl st back to the LHN too.

**Step 5:** P1, k1 (the 2 rearranged sts), then p1. Rep steps 1–5 to end.

## NOTES

The Morning Light sweater is knitted from the top down. You begin with the back yoke in Stockinette Stitch, creating shoulder slopes using Wrap & Turn short rows. Partway down the back, you start the colourwork motif and shape the armholes with increases. Each front shoulder is worked separately, then joined

to form the front yoke, which is then worked similarly to the back. Front and back are joined, and you continue with the colourwork motif. Once the body is complete, you shape the drop hem at the back using short rows. The hem is finished in a contrast colour rib and with a neat Italian BO. Sleeves are knitted from stitches picked up along the armholes and are worked in St St in the round, ending again with a contrast colour rib and Italian BO. You finish the sweater with a folded collar, worked in 2 × 3 Rib.

Knitting colourwork flat can be trickier than knitting it in the round. Here are a few tips that can help:

On the first and last st of each row, knit both the MC and CC together. This locks in both sts, making an even tension all the way to the edges of the row

When working the checkerboard part of Chart A, keep the CC in your right hand regardless of whether you are working on the RS and WS. This will help make the checkerboard look consistent, while providing a nice contrast with the solid bars.

## DIRECTIONS

### BACK YOKE

Using MC and US 7 / 4.5 mm circular needles, CO 94 (104, 114, 122, 126) (136, 142, 146, 152) sts using the Long-Tail CO method. Break the yarn and turn work.

**Set-Up Row (WS):** Slip the first 31 (36, 40, 44, 46) (51, 53, 55, 58) sts from the LHN to the RHN without working them. Join the new yarn and p32 (32, 34, 34, 34) (34, 36, 36, 36), w&t.

**Set-Up Short Row 1 (RS):** K until 28 (33, 37, 41, 43) (48, 50, 52, 55) sts rem on the LHN, w&t.

**Set-Up Short Row 2 (WS):** P until 28 (33, 37, 41, 43) (48, 50, 52, 55) sts rem on the LHN, picking up and knitting the wrap tog with its st as you pass it, w&t.

#### Short-Row Shaping Section 1

**Short Row 1 (RS):** K to wrapped st from prev RS row, k wrap tog with its st, k2, w&t.

**Short Row 2 (WS):** P to wrapped st from prev WS row, p wrap tog with its st, p2, w&t. Rep short rows 1 and 2 another 5 (6, 8, 8, 8) (9, 11, 11, 12) times.

There should be 10 (12, 10, 14, 16) (18, 14, 16, 16) sts at each side that have not been worked (including the final w&t).

#### Short-Row Shaping Section 2

**Short Row 3 (RS):** K to wrapped st from prev RS row, k wrap tog with its st, k1, w&t.

**Short Row 4 (WS):** P to wrapped st from prev WS row, p wrap tog with its st, p1, w&t. Rep short rows 3 and 4 another 3 (4, 3, 5, 6) (7, 5, 6, 6) times.

There should be 2 sts at each side that have not been worked (including the final w&t).

**Next Short Row (RS):** K to end, working wrapped st.

**Next Row (WS):** P to end, working wrapped st.

The work should now measure approx, 3.5 (4.25, 4.25, 5, 5) (5.75, 5.75, 6, 6.25)" / 9 (10.5, 11, 12.5, 13) (14.5, 14.5, 15.5, 16) cm down the mid-back from the CO edge.

Cont working flat in St St until the work measures 9" / 23 cm at mid-back from the CO edge, ending after a WS row.

#### Colourwork and Armhole Shaping

*Note!* Read through the next section carefully, paying attention to instructions for your size. For size 1, you will be starting the armhole shaping at the same time as the colourwork.

**Next Row (RS):** Start the first rep of Chart

A on the 5th (5th, 5th, 1st, 4th) (4th, 1st, 4th, 1st) st, then work 18 (20, 22, 23, 24) (26, 27, 28, 29) full reps of Chart A, then end after the 3rd (3rd, 3rd, 2nd, 4th) (4th, 2nd, 4th, 2nd) st of the final rep.

Once you have completed the 11 rows of Chart A, move on to Chart B and work in the same way. For some sizes you may reach this point prior to joining in the rnd, for others it will be afterwards. (For those that start Chart B before joining in the rnd, cont to rep the 2-row motif.)

Cont in colourwork patt as set above until the piece measures 9 (9.75, 10, 9.75, 9.75) (10.25, 10.75, 10, 10.25)" / 23 (24.5, 25.5, 25, 25) (26, 27, 25.5, 26) cm at mid-back from the CO edge, ending after a WS row.

Now work increases for the armholes (maintaining colourwork patt) as foll:

*Note!* The increase st is always made in MC, but if the chart indicates that the st should be in CC, CC is used on the next row.

**Row 1 (RS, inc):** K3, m1l, work in colourwork patt to last 3 sts, m1r, k3. (2 sts inc'd)

**Row 2 (WS):** P to end in colourwork patt. Rep rows 1 and 2 another 1 (1, 1, 2, 3) (3, 4, 6, 8) times. (2 (2, 2, 4, 6) (6, 8, 12, 16) sts inc'd) [98 (108, 118, 128, 134) (144, 152, 160, 170) sts]

Break the yarns and put the sts on a stitch holder, waste yarn or spare US 7 / 4.5 mm needle.

## FRONT

### Left Shoulder

With RS facing, using MC and US 7 / 4.5 mm needles, pick up and k 31 (36, 40, 44, 46) (51, 53, 55, 58) sts along the left back shoulder CO sts, working towards the shoulder edge. Be sure to pick up and k between the sts so the fabric looks seamless.

**Next Row (WS):** P to end.

Cont in St St for another 26 rows, ending after a WS row.

Now work increases for the neckline as foll:

**Row 1 (RS, inc):** K3, m1l, k to end. (1 st inc'd)

**Row 2 (WS):** P to end.

Rep rows 1 and 2 another 6 times. (6 sts inc'd) There are now 38 (43, 47, 51, 55) (58, 60, 62, 65) sts on the needles.

Break the yarn and put the sts on a stitch holder or waste yarn.

**Right Shoulder**

With RS facing, using MC and US 7 / 4.5 mm needles, pick up and k 31 (36, 40, 44, 46) (51, 53, 55, 58) sts along the right back shoulder CO sts, starting at the armhole edge and ending at the neck edge. Be sure to pick up and k between the sts so the fabric looks seamless.

**Next Row (WS):** P to end.

Cont in St St for another 26 rows, ending after a WS row.

Now work increases for the neckline as foll:

**Row 1 (RS, inc):** K until 3 sts rem, m1r, k3, (1 st inc'd)

**Row 2 (WS):** P to end.

Rep rows 1 and 2 another 6 times. (6 sts inc'd) There are now 38 (43, 47, 51, 53) (58, 60, 62, 65) sts on the needles.

Do not break the yarn. Leave the sts on the needles.

**FRONT YOKE**

You will now join the right and left shoulders to create the front yoke, as foll:

**Next Row (RS):** K across right shoulder sts, CO 18 (18, 20, 20, 20) (20, 22, 22, 22) sts using the Backwards Loop CO method, k across the left shoulder sts.

There are now 94 (104, 114, 122, 126) (136, 142, 146, 152) sts on the needles.

Cont flat in St St until the work measures 9" / 23 cm at the armhole edge from the CO edge, ending after a WS row.

**Colourwork**

Now work as for the Back, establishing Chart A (and for some sizes starting Chart B) and working armhole increases once the front measures 9 (9.75, 10, 9.75, 9.75) (10.25, 10.75, 10, 10.25)" / 23 (24.5, 25.5, 25, 25) (26, 27, 25.5, 26) cm at the armhole edge.

After final WS row of the armhole increases, you will have 98 (108, 118, 128, 134) (144, 152, 160, 170) sts.

Do not break the yarns.

**BODY**

You will now join the front and back yokes and cont to work the body in colourwork in the rnd, as foll:

**Next Rnd (RS):** Work in colourwork patt across the front yoke sts, CO 2 (2, 2, 2, 6) (6, 8, 10, 10) using the Backwards Loop CO method.

work in colourwork patt across the back yoke sts, CO 2 (2, 2, 2, 6) (6, 8, 10, 10) sts. PM for BOR at the centre of sts just CO (at right underarm). Join in the rnd. There are now 200 (220, 240, 260, 280) (300, 320, 340, 360) sts on the needles.

Cont working in colourwork patt, working 40 (44, 48, 52, 56) (60, 64, 68, 72) full reps of the colourwork chart on each rnd.

After you have completed Chart A, work 25 rnds of Chart B, then move on to Chart C.

After the 11 rnds of Chart C are complete (you have worked 47 rows/rnds of colourwork in total), the sweater should measure approx. 15.75" / 40 cm from the CO edge at mid-back.

Cont in MC only and work another 3.5 (4, 4, 4, 4) (4.25, 4.25, 4.25, 4.5)" / 9 (10, 10, 10, 10) (10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 11) cm, or to desired length at the back less 4.25" / 10.5 cm.

**DROP HEM SHAPING**

You will now work short-row shaping to make the back of the sweater longer than the front.

*Note!* For the markers placed in the next row, ideally these are visually distinct markers.

**Set-Up Row (RS):** K100 (110, 120, 130, 140) (150, 160, 170, 180), PM (marker 1), k18, PM (marker 2), k64 (74, 84, 94, 104) (114, 124, 134, 144) sts, w&t (18 sts rem unworked, including the w&t).  
**Set-Up Row (WS):** P to marker 2, w&t.

**Short Row 1 (RS):** K to wrapped st, k wrap tog with its st, k5, w&t.

**Short Row 2 (WS):** P to wrapped st, p wrap tog with its st, p5, w&t.

Rep short rows 1 and 2 another 4 times, slipping BOR m and marker 1 as you pass them.

**Next Row (RS):** K to BOR.

K 1 more rnd, resolving remaining wrapped sts.

**Hem**

Now work as foll:

**Rnds 1-11:** \*K2, p3\*, rep \*-\* to end.

**Rnd 12 (Dec):** \*K2, p1, p2tog\*, rep \*-\* to end. (40 (44, 48, 52, 56) (60, 64, 68, 72) sts dec'd) [160 (176, 192, 208, 224) (240, 256, 272, 288) sts]

Break MC and join CC.

**Rnd 13:** K to end.

**Rnds 14 and 15:** \*K2, p2\*, rep \*-\* to end.

Next, rearrange the 2 x 2 Rib to 1 x 1 Rib (see Special Techniques).

Then to set up for the Italian BO, work 2 rnds of Double Knitting as foll:

**Rnd 1:** \*K1, sl1 pwise wyif\*, rep \*-\* to end.

**Rnd 2:** \*Sl1 pwise wyib, p1\*, rep \*-\* to end.

Now BO using Italian BO method.

**SLEEVES**

With RS facing, using MC and US 7 / 4.5 mm 16" / 40 cm needles, start in the middle of the underarm CO sts and pick up and k 78 (82, 84, 84, 90) (92, 100, 104, 112) sts around the armhole. This is approx. 2 sts for every 3 rows around the armhole and 1 st in each of the CO sts at the underarm. Join in the rnd and PM for BOR.

*Note!* The sleeves have several shaping rates so follow the directions below closely.

Work a dec rnd as below on every 15th (15th, 14th, 14th, 14th) (14th, 13th, 13th, 12th) rnd a total of 3 times. (6 sts dec'd in total) [72 (76, 78, 78, 84) (86, 94, 98, 106) sts]  
**Dec Rnd:** K1, k2tog, k to the last 3 sts of the rnd, ssk, k1. (2 sts dec'd)

Then cont to work decreases as foll:  
Work a dec rnd every 11th (11th, 11th, 11th, 11th) (11th, 10th, 10th, 10th) rnd once. (2 sts dec'd in total) [70 (74, 76, 76, 82) (84, 92, 96, 104) sts]

Work a dec rnd every 8th (8th, 8th, 9th, 9th) (9th, 8th, 7th, 7th) rnd a total of 1 (2, 2, 2, 2) (2, 3, 3, 3) times. (2 (4, 4, 4, 4) (4, 6, 6, 6) sts dec'd in total) [68 (70, 72, 72, 78) (80, 86, 90, 98) sts]

Work a dec rnd every 4th rnd a total of 4 (3, 3, 5, 5) (5, 4, 5, 5) times. (8 (6, 6, 10, 10) (10, 8, 10, 10) sts dec'd in total) [60 (64, 66, 62, 68) (70, 78, 80, 88) sts]

Work a dec rnd every 3rd rnd a total of 3 (1, 2, 3, 2) (2, 5, 6, 6) times. (6 (4, 6, 4, 4) (4, 10, 12, 12) sts dec'd in total) [54 (62, 62, 56, 64) (66, 68, 68, 76) sts]

Work dec rnd every 2nd rnd a total of 4 (6, 6, 3, 4) (5, 4, 4, 5) times. (8 (10, 10, 8, 8) (10, 8, 8, 10) sts dec'd in total) [46 (50, 50, 50, 56) (56, 60, 60, 66) sts]

Work 1 (0, 0, 0, 1) (1, 0, 0, 1) more rnd(s), working a single decrease as est. (1 (0, 0, 0, 1) (1, 0, 0, 1) st(s) dec'd) [45 (50, 50, 50, 55) (55, 60, 60, 65) sts]

The sleeve should measure 13.75 (14, 14, 15, 15) (15.25, 15.75, 16.25, 16.25)" / 35 (35.5, 35.5, 38, 38) (38.5, 40, 41.5, 41.5) cm from the underarm.

Proceed to cuff or cont in St St to your desired length, less 2.25" / 5.5 cm for the cuff.

#### Cuff

**Rnds 1-11:** \*K2, p3\*, rep \*-\* to end.

**Rnd 12 (Dec):** \*K2, p1, p2tog\*, rep \*-\* to end.  
(9 (10, 10, 10, 11) (11, 12, 12, 13) sts dec'd)  
[36 (40, 40, 40, 44) (44, 48, 48, 52) sts]

Break MC and join CC.

**Rnd 13:** K to end.

**Rnds 14 and 15:** \*K2, p2\*, rep \*-\* to end.

Next, rearrange the 2 × 2 Rib to 1 × 1 Rib (see Special Techniques).

Then, to set up for the Italian BO, work 2 rnds of Double Knitting as foll:

**Rnd 1:** \*K1, sl1 pwise wyif\*, rep \*-\* to end.

**Rnd 2:** \*Sl1 pwise wyib, p1\*, rep \*-\* to end.

Now BO using Italian BO method.

#### NECK EDGE

With RS facing, US 7 / 4.5 mm 16" / 40 cm needles and using MC, starting in the middle of the back neck, pick up and k 110 (110, 115, 115, 115) (115, 120, 120, 120) sts around the neck opening. This is approx. 1 st for every st or row along the back of the neck, the front neck and the slanted sides, and every 2 sts for every 3 rows along the straight sides of the neck. Join in the rnd and PM for BOR.

**Rib Rnd:** \*K2, p3\*, rep \*-\* to end.

Rep rib rnd another 24 times.

Fold the rib edge toward the inside of the sweater. K every st in the next rnd together with a st from the rnd where the sts were picked up, while simultaneously binding off all sts.

#### FINISHING

Weave in all ends. Block to finished measurements.

CHART A

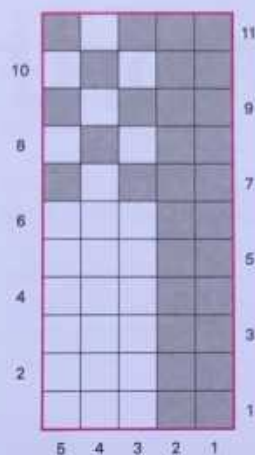
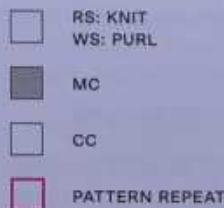
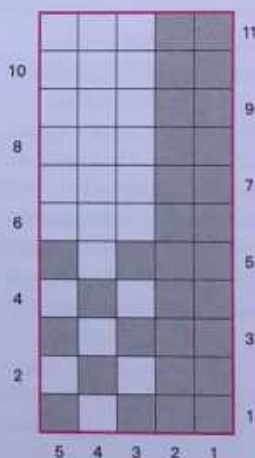


CHART B



CHART C



JONNA HELIN —

# Haworth



Named after the Yorkshire village where the Brontë sisters lived and wrote, Haworth (pages 30–33) is a cardigan that carries with it a sense of windswept solitude, quiet strength and poetic restraint. It is a reliable favourite that layers effortlessly over dresses, shirts or simple tees. The relaxed fit, textured stitch pattern and clean lines make this cardigan equally at home in quiet moments at your desk or out on blustery walks. Whether worn open or buttoned up, Haworth moves with you — adaptable, thoughtful and made to last.

## SIZES

1 (2, 3, 4, 5) (6, 7, 8, 9)

**Recommended ease:** approx. 8" / 20 cm of positive ease.

## FINISHED MEASUREMENTS

**Chest Circumference:** 38 (43.75, 47.25, 51.25, 55) (59.25, 63.75, 68.25, 72.25)" / 95 (109.5, 118.5, 128, 137) (148.5, 159.5, 170.5, 180.5) cm.

**Upper Arm Circumference:** 15.5 (17.75, 19, 20, 21.25) (23, 24.5, 25.75, 27)" / 39 (44.5, 47.5, 50, 53.5) (57.5, 61, 64.5, 68) cm.

**Back Length (excl. neckline):** 18.5 (19.75, 20.5, 21, 21.75) (22.25, 22.5, 23.25, 23.75)" / 46.5 (49.5, 51, 52.5, 54) (56, 56.5, 58, 59.5) cm.

**Length from Underarm to Hem:** 10" / 25 cm.

**Sleeve Length from Underarm:** 16.25" / 41 cm.

## MATERIALS

### Yarn:

Yarn 1: Laine × Novita DK by Novita (70% Falkland Wool, 15% Bluefaced Leicester, 15% Bluefaced Kerry Hill, 246 yds / 225 m – 100 g), 4 (5, 5, 6, 6) (7, 7, 8, 8) skeins in the colourway 3401 Earthy Olive.

Or approx. 841 (1015, 1127, 1234, 1363) (1515, 1647, 1798, 1945) yds / 769 (929, 1031, 1129, 1247) (1385, 1506, 1645, 1781) m of DK-weight yarn.

Yarn 2: Mighty Mo by The Farmer's Daughter Fibers (70% mohair, 30% silk, 459 yds / 419 m – 50 g), 2 (3, 3, 3, 4) (4, 4, 5, 5) skeins in the colourway Gary Cooper.

Or approx. 785 (948, 1052, 1152, 1272) (1414, 1537, 1678, 1818) yds / 720 (869, 965, 1057, 1167) (1296, 1410, 1539, 1667) m of lace-weight yarn.

The cardigan is worked holding two strands together throughout.

Alternative yarn suggestions are for example Jensen by Isager, Tandem by Westwool or Scout by Kelbourne Woolens (for Laine ×

Novita DK) and Brushed Lace by Mohair by Canard, Silk Mohair by Isager or Harmony by Kelbourne Woolens (for Mighty Mo).

**Needles:** US 7 / 4.5 mm circular needles for ribbing and the buttonband and US 9 / 5.5 mm circular needles for the main fabric.

**Notions:** 3 buttons, stitch markers.

## GAUGE

18 sts × 26 rows to 4" / 10 cm on US 9 / 5.5 mm needles in St Patt, after blocking.

## STITCH PATTERN

### Sand Stitch

Multiple of 2 sts + 1

**Row 1 (RS):** K1, \*p1, k1\*, rep \*-\* to end.

**Row 2 (WS):** K to end.

Rep rows 1–2.

## NOTES

Haworth is a seamless raglan cardigan worked from the top down. The yoke is shaped with raglan increases worked on the WS (knit) rows. After the yoke is complete, the sleeve stitches are placed on hold while the body is worked flat to the hem. The sleeves are then completed in the round. The cardigan is finished with a double-knitted buttonband that provides a clean, structured edge.

To make the knitting process more enjoyable, the raglan increases are worked on the wrong side of the fabric, on plain knit rows. The right-side rows are worked in a 1 × 1 rib pattern, but since the stitch count increases throughout the yoke, the starting stitch of each RS row will vary. Some RS rows will begin with a knit stitch, others with a purl stitch.

The stitch pattern is very intuitive and easy to memorise. After a few rows, you will be able to see the pattern clearly and incorporate the newly increased stitches into it without needing to refer back to the instructions. Just keep in mind: on all right-side rows, the stitches directly before and after each stitch marker are always purl stitches. This ensures that the raglan "seams" remain consistent and defined.

## DIRECTIONS

### YOKE

Using US 9 / 5.5 mm needles, CO 57 (59, 61, 61, 63) (65, 65, 67, 69) sts using the Long-Tail CO method.

**Row 1 (WS):** K1, PM, k13 (13, 13, 11, 11) (11, 9, 9, 9), PM, k29 (31, 33, 37, 39) (41, 45, 47, 49), PM, k13 (13, 13, 11, 11) (11, 9, 9, 9), PM, k1.

**Row 2 (RS):** P1, SM, (p1, k1, \*p1, k1\* to 1 st bef m, p1, SM), rep (-) 2 more times, p1.

**Row 3 (WS):** Kfb, SM, k1, m1l, \*k to 1 st bef m, m1r, k1, SM, k1, m1l\*, rep \*-\* once more, k to 1 st bef m, m1r, k1, SM, kfb. (8 sts inc'd.)

**Row 4 (RS):** This row starts with a purl stitch. P2, SM, (p2, k1, \*p1, k1\* to 2 sts bef m, p2, SM), rep (-) 2 more times, p2.

**Row 5:** \*K to 1 st bef m, m1r, k1, SM, k1, m1l\*, rep \*-\* 3 more times, k to end. (8 sts inc'd.)

*Note!* Incorporate the new sts into the stitch patt. Remember that the sts next to the markers are always purl sts.

**Row 6:** P1, k1, p1, SM, (p1, \*k1, p1\* to m, SM), rep (-) 2 more times, p1, k1, p1.

**Row 7:** K1, m1l, \*k to 1 st bef m, m1r, k1, SM, k1, m1l\*, rep \*-\* 3 more times, k to 1 st bef end, m1r, k1. (10 sts inc'd.)

**Row 8:** \*K1, p1\* to 1 st bef m, p1, SM, (p1, \*p1, k1\* to 2 sts bef m, p2, SM), rep (-) 2 more times, p1, \*p1, k1\* to end.

**Row 9:** \*K to 1 st bef m, m1r, k1, SM, k1, m1l\*, rep \*-\* 3 more times, k to end. (8 sts inc'd.)

**Row 10:** \*K1, p1\* to m, SM, (p1, \*k1, p1\* to m, SM), rep (-) 2 more times, \*p1, k1\* to end.

**Row 11:** K1, m1l, \*k to 1 st bef m, m1r, k1, SM, k1, m1l\*, rep \*-\* 3 more times, k to 1 st bef end, m1r, k1. (10 sts inc'd.)

**Row 12:** P1, \*k1, p1\* to 1 st bef m, p1, SM, (p1, \*p1, k1\* to 2 sts bef m, p2, SM), rep (-) 2 more times, p2, \*k1, p1\* to end.

**Row 13:** \*K to 1 st bef m, m1r, k1, SM, k1, m1l\*, rep \*-\* 3 more times, k to end. (8 sts inc'd.)

**Row 14:** (\*P1, k1\* to 1 st bef m, p1, SM), rep (-) 3 more times, p1, \*k1, p1\* to end.

109 (111, 113, 113, 115) (117, 115, 119, 121) sts.

*Note!* You will now start to see a clear and reassuring pattern. The WS rows are always plain knit rows. Increases happen on every WS row, alternating between adding 8 sts and 10 sts.

The RS rows are worked in 1 × 1 rib, but since your stitch count keeps changing, the rows will not always begin the same way. Some will start with a knit stitch, others with a purl. For example, rows 4 and 6 start with a purl stitch, rows 8 and 10 with a knit stitch, rows 12 and 14 with a purl stitch again — and the pattern continues like that.

Once the stitch pattern is established, you will be able to "read" your knitting and see which stitch comes next. Just remember this one small rule to keep your raglan lines neat and tidy: on every RS row, the sts directly before and after each marker are always purled.

Cont as est for 42 (50, 54, 58, 62) (66, 66, 66, 66) more rows (ending with a RS row).

### Sizes 7, 8 and 9 only

Work 10-st increase row on a WS row - (-, -, -, -) (-, 1, 3, 5) more time(s). Then work one more RS row.

### All sizes

[299 (337, 357, 375, 395) (415, 423, 447, 469) sts in total: fronts 41 (47, 50, 53, 56) (59, 61, 65, 69), back 83 (93, 99, 107, 113) (119, 123, 131, 137), sleeves 67 (75, 79, 81, 85) (89, 89, 93, 97).]

## SEPARATING BODY AND SLEEVES

**Next Row (WS):** \*K to m, RM, p1 all sts between the removed m and the next m on hold and RM, CO 3 (5, 7, 9, 11) (15, 21, 23, 25) underarm sts using your preferred method\*, rep \*-\* once more, k to end.

[171 (197, 213, 231, 247) (267, 287, 307, 325) sts.]

## BODY

**Row 1 (RS):** Work in 1 × 1 rib (as established on previous RS rows) to end.

**Row 2 (WS):** K to end.

Rep rows 1–2 until the body measures approx. 8" / 20 cm from the underarm CO or approx. 2" / 5 cm less than your desired length.

*Note!* Keep in mind that the cardigan will lengthen in wet-blocking!

Next, you will make an adjustment to the stitch count to ensure that the total stitch count is 2 sts more than a multiple of 4, allowing the ribbing to begin and end with the same 2 sts (e.g., p2). This creates a mirrored and visually balanced ribbing edge.

### Sizes 1, 5, 6, 7 and 8 only

On the final WS row, decrease 1 st.

### Sizes 2, 3, 4 and 9 only

On the final WS row, increase 1 st.

### All sizes

[170 (198, 214, 232, 246) (266, 286, 306, 326) sts.]

## Ribbing

Switch to US 7 / 4.5 mm needles.

**Rib Row 1:** \*K2, p2\*, rep to last 2 sts, k2.

**Rib Row 2:** \*P2, k2\*, rep to last 2 sts, p2.

Rep rib rows 1–2, 7 more times (16 rows in total), or until the ribbing measures approx. 2" / 5 cm.

BO loosely in patt.

## SLEEVES

The sleeves are worked with the WS of the fabric facing out, so you can cont working rib and knit rounds without purling. This also helps maintain even tension.

Using US 9 / 5.5 mm needles and starting from the middle of the underarm CO, pick up and k 1 (2, 3, 4, 5) (7, 10, 11, 12) sts, k the sleeve sts from the hold, pick up and k 2 (3, 4, 5, 6) (8, 11, 12, 13) sts. PM for BOR and join for working in the rnd.

[70 (80, 86, 90, 96) (104, 110, 116, 122) sts.]

**\*\*Rnd 1:** This is a 1 × 1 rib rnd. Incorporate the new sts into the stitch pattern.

**Rnd 2:** K to end.

**Rnd 3:** Rep rnd 1.

Rep rnds 2–3, 10 (8, 5, 5, 4) (4, 3, 4, 3) more times.

**Dec Rnd:** K2tog, k to 2 sts bef m, ssk.\*\* (2 sts dec'd.)

Rep the decrease sequence \*\*-\* above [= 23 (19, 13, 13, 11) (11, 9, 11, 9) rnds in pattern followed by a dec rnd] 2 (3, 4, 4, 5) (5, 6, 5, 6) more times.

[6 (8, 10, 10, 12) (12, 14, 12, 14) sts dec'd; 64 (72, 76, 80, 84) (92, 96, 104, 108) sts.]

Work in patt without decreases until sleeve length from underarm is 16.25" / 36 cm, or 2" / 5 cm less than desired length.

## Cuff

Change to US 7 / 4.5 mm needles.

**Rib Rnd:** \*K2, p2\*, rep to end.

Rep the rib rnd 15 more times (16 rnds in total) until the ribbing measures approx. 2" / 5 cm.

BO loosely in patt.

## DOUBLE-KNITTED BUTTONBAND

For this cardigan, a double-knitted buttonband was chosen, as it gives the garment a clean, polished finish. It takes a bit of time and effort, but it is worth every minute.

Because the buttonband is knitted as part of the garment (rather than sewn on afterward),

it is important that your gauge matches the body of the cardigan fairly closely. However, tension often loosens during double knitting, so most knitters benefit from going down one needle size. It is recommended knitting a small swatch unless you are already confident with your tension.

Using US 7 / 4.5 mm needles and starting at the right hem, pick up and k every st along the cardigan opening, ending at the left front edge. Cut the yarn.

At this point, place markers where you want your 3 (or more) buttons to go. Start by placing the bottom marker approx. 1" / 2.5 cm from the right BO edge, then the top marker approx. 1" / 2.5 cm below where the vertical front edge ends (before the V-neck begins). It is then easy to position the middle marker evenly between the two.

Next, you will work the buttonband according to instructions. For buttonholes, follow this excellent tutorial by Starcrossed Knits:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TowKIZif3Rg>.

It explains in a clear and detailed way how to knit the double-knitted buttonband and how to make buttonholes.

To begin and still using the US 7 / 4.5 mm needles, CO 12 sts using the Italian / Tubular CO method. Make sure the first st is a purl st and the last is a knit st.

**Set-Up Row (RS):** Sl1 wyif, k1tbl (as the sts are twisted – just for this row), rep to the last st, then k2tog tbl with the first picked-up st. (You will do this k2tog tbl on every RS row from now on.)

**WS Repeat:** \*Sl1 wyif, k1\*, rep \*-\* to end.

**RS Repeat:** \*Sl1 wyif, k1\*, rep \*-\* until 2 sts remain on the buttonband, sl1 wyif, k2tog tbl with one picked-up st.

Rep until you reach the first button marker. Work the buttonholes as shown in the tutorial. Cont in this manner until it is time to BO the buttonband.

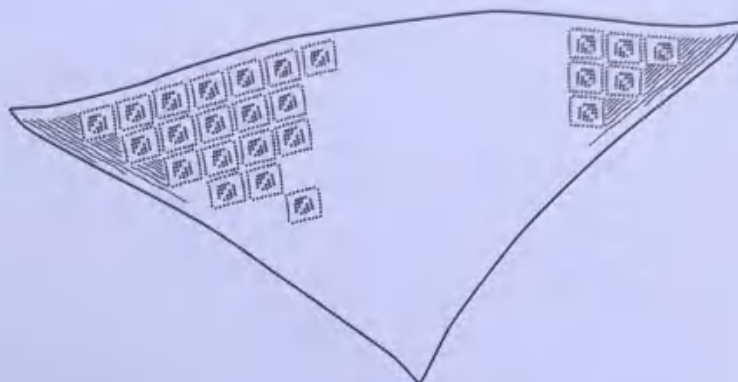
BO using the Tubular BO method or using the method shown in the tutorial.

## FINISHING

Weave in ends and wet-block to measurements. Sew on the buttons

RAINNA KRUIIS –

# Kuuse



The Kuuse shawl (named after the Estonian word for spruce) is inspired by the rich heritage of Haapsalu knitting. The shawl's (pages 34–37) delicate leaf motifs are designed to reflect nature's beauty, to preserve tradition, and offer a meaningful knitting experience to makers of all levels. The shawl is worked with two strands of yarn held together — a light woollen yarn and a silk-mohair. You can easily adjust the number of repeats to make a shawl to suit you and your yarn combination.

## SIZE

One size

## FINISHED MEASUREMENTS

**Wingspan:** 86.5" / 220 cm.

**Centre Depth:** 25" / 64 cm.

## MATERIALS

### Yarn:

Yarn A: Tyinni by Isager (100% wool, 558 yds / 510 m – 100 g), 2 skeins in the colourway 7s.

Or approx. 920 yds / 840 m of a lace-weight yarn.

Yarn B: Silk Mohair by Isager (75% super kid mohair, 25% silk, 232 yds / 212 m – 25 g), 4 balls in the colourway 6.

Or approx. 920 yds / 840 m of a lace-weight yarn.

The two yarns are held together throughout.

Alternative yarn suggestions are for example Lace by Malabrigo held together with Kidsilk Haze by Rowan or Cashmere Silk Lace by Tukuwool held together with Silk Mohair by Tukuwool.

**Needles:** US 6 / 4 mm 40" / 100 cm circular needles.

**Notions:** 4 removable stitch markers.

## GAUGE

16 sts × 28 rows to 4" / 10 cm on US 6 / 4 mm needles in Lace Patt, after blocking.

## NOTES

This classic top-down shawl is worked flat in one piece. The shawl begins with a Garter Tab Cast-On. It consists of two identical triangles with a single spine stitch running down the centre.

You will be increasing 4 stitches every RS row: 1 stitch at the right edge, 2 stitches either side of the centre stitch and 1 stitch at the left edge.

The size of the shawl is determined by the number of pattern repeats. The sample shawl has 8 full leaf motifs (Chart 2) and 8 repeats of the Garter Stitch section.

Charts 1 and 2 show only RS rows. Work WS rows on these charts as foll: K5, purl to last 5 sts, K5.

## DIRECTIONS

Holding Yarns A and B together and using US 6 / 4 mm needles, CO 5 sts using the German Twisted CO method. Make sure to work the CO loosely.

*Note!* You can also use a larger needle for the CO.

## GARTER TAB

**Rows 1–6:** K to end.

After the last row, do not turn your work. Rotate your work 90 degrees. Pick up and k 3 sts down the left side of the piece (the knitted edge), 1 st from each garter ridge. Then pick up and k 5 sts from the 5 CO sts. You have 13 sts on the needles. Turn work.

**Set-Up Row (WS):** K5, PM, k1, PM, k1 (centre st), PM, k1, PM, k5.

*Note!* Always work the 5 sts at both edges in Garter St (knit on both RS and WS rows).

## SET-UP (CHART 1)

Work from written instructions below, or from Chart 1 as foll:

**RS rows:** K5, SM, work Chart 1, SM, k1 (centre st), SM, work Chart 1, SM, k5.

**WS rows:** K5, SM, p to last m, SM, k5.

**Row 1 (RS, inc):** K5, SM, yo, k1, yo, SM, k1 (centre st), SM, yo, k1, yo, SM, k5. (17 sts)

**Row 2 and all WS rows:** K5, p to last 5 sts slipping markers, k5.

**Row 3 (inc):** K5, SM, \*yo, k3, yo\*, SM, k1, SM, rep \*-\* once more, SM, k5. (21 sts)

**Row 5 (inc):** K5, SM, \*yo, k2tog, yo, k1, yo, ssk,

yo\*. SM, k1, SM, rep \*-\* once more. SM, k5. (25 sts)

**Row 7 (Inc):** K5, SM, \*yo, k2tog, yo, k3, yo, ssk, yo\*, SM, k1, SM, rep \*-\* once more. SM, k5. (29 sts)

**Row 9 (Inc):** K5, SM, \*yo, k2tog, yo, k5, yo, ssk, yo\*, SM, k1, SM, rep \*-\* once more. SM, k5. (33 sts)

**Row 11 (Inc):** K5, SM, \*yo, k2tog, yo, k7, yo, ssk, yo\*, SM, k1, SM, rep \*-\* once more. SM, k5. (37 sts)

**Row 13 (Inc):** K5, SM, \*yo, k2tog, yo, k2, k2tog, yo, k1, yo, ssk, k2, yo, ssk, yo\*, SM, k1, SM, rep \*-\* once more. SM, k5. (41 sts)

**Row 15 (Inc):** K5, SM, \*yo, k2tog, yo, k2, k2tog, yo, k3, yo, ssk, k2, yo, ssk, yo\*, SM, k1, SM, rep \*-\* once more. SM, k5. (45 sts)

**Row 17 (Inc):** K5, SM, \*yo, k2tog, yo, k2, (k2tog, yo) twice, k1, (yo, ssk) twice, k2, yo, ssk, yo\*, SM, k1, SM, rep \*-\* once more. SM, k5. (49 sts)

**Row 19 (Inc):** K5, SM, \*yo, k2tog, yo, k2, (k2tog, yo) twice, k3, (yo, ssk) twice, k2, yo, ssk, yo\*, SM, k1, SM, rep \*-\* once more. SM, k5. (53 sts)

**Row 20 (Inc):** K5, p to last 5 sts slipping markers, k5.

You have 21 sts for each triangle, 1 st at the centre and 5 sts at each edge.

## MAIN REPEAT (CHART 2)

Work from written instructions below, or from Chart 2 as foll:

**RS rows:** K5, SM, work Chart 2, SM, k1 (centre st), SM, work Chart 2, SM, k5.

**WS rows:** K5, SM, p to last m, SM, k5.

**Row 1 (RS, Inc):** K5, SM, [\*yo, k3, yo, ssk, k1, (k2tog, yo) twice, k1, (yo, ssk) twice, k1, k2tog\*, rep \*-\* to 3 sts bef m, yo, k3, yo], SM, k1, SM, rep [-] once more. SM, k5. (4 sts inc'd, 57 sts)

*Note!* When knitting rows 1-18 for the first time, ignore the "rep \*-\* to X sts bef m", as you only have enough sts for this after working rows 1-18 once.

**Row 2 (WS) and all WS rows:** K5, p to last 5 sts slipping markers, k5.

**Row 3 (Inc):** K5, SM, [\*yo, k2tog, yo, k1, (yo, ssk) twice, k1, k2tog, yo, k3, yo, ssk, k1, k2tog\*, rep \*-\* to 5 sts bef m, yo, k2tog, yo, k1, yo, ssk, yo], SM, k1, SM, rep [-] once more. SM, k5. (4 sts inc'd, 61 sts)

**Row 5 (Inc):** K5, SM, [\*yo, k2tog, yo, k3, (yo, ssk) twice, k1, k2tog, yo, k1, yo, ssk, k1, k2tog\*, rep \*-\* to 7 sts bef m, yo, k2tog, yo, k3, yo, SSK, yo], SM, k1, SM, rep [-] once more. SM, k5. (4 sts inc'd, 65 sts)

**Row 7 (Inc):** K5, SM, [\*yo, k2tog, yo, k5, (yo, ssk) twice, k5, k2tog\*, rep \*-\* to 9 sts bef m, yo, k2tog, yo, k5, yo, ssk, yo], SM, k1, SM, rep

[-] once more. SM, k5. (4 sts inc'd, 69 sts).

**Row 9 (Inc):** K5, SM, [\*yo, k2tog, yo, k7, (yo, ssk) twice, k3, k2tog\*, rep \*-\* to 11 sts bef m, yo, k2tog, yo, k7, yo, ssk, yo], SM, k1, SM, rep [-] once more. SM, k5. (4 sts inc'd, 73 sts)

**Row 11 (Inc):** K5, SM, [\*yo, k2tog, yo, k2, k2tog, yo, k1, yo, ssk, k2, (yo, ssk) twice, k1, k2tog\*, rep \*-\* to 13 sts bef m, yo, k2tog, yo, k2, k2tog, yo, k1, yo, ssk, yo], SM, k1, SM, rep [-] once more. SM, k5. (4 sts inc'd, 77 sts)

**Row 13 (Inc):** K5, SM, [\*yo, k2tog, yo, k2, k2tog, yo, k3, yo, ssk, k2, yo, ssk, yo, sk2p\*, rep \*-\* to 15 sts bef m, yo, k2tog, yo, k2, k2tog, yo, k3, yo, ssk, k2, yo, ssk, yo], SM, k1, SM, rep [-] once more. SM, k5. (4 sts inc'd, 81 sts)

**Row 15 (Inc):** K5, SM, [yo, \*k2tog, yo, k2, (k2tog, yo) twice, k1, (yo, ssk) twice, k2, yo, ssk, k1\*, rep \*-\* to 17 sts bef m, k2tog, yo, k2, (k2tog, yo) twice, k1, (yo, ssk) twice, k2, yo, ssk, yo], SM, k1, SM, rep [-] once more. SM, k5. (4 sts inc'd, 85 sts)

**Row 17 (Inc):** K5, SM, [yo, k2tog, \*yo, k2, (k2tog, yo) twice, k3, (yo, ssk) twice, k2, yo, sk2p\*, rep \*-\* to 17 sts bef m, yo, k2, (k2tog, yo) twice, k3, (yo, ssk) twice, k2, yo, ssk, yo], SM, k1, SM, rep [-] once more. SM, k5. (4 sts inc'd, 89 sts)

**Row 18:** K5, p to last 5 sts slipping markers, k5.

You have 39 sts for each triangle, 1 st at the centre and 5 sts at each edge.

Now rep rows 1-18 another 6 times. (36 sts inc'd per rep, 216 sts inc'd in total, 305 sts)

You have 147 sts for each triangle, 1 st at the centre and 5 sts at each edge.

*Note!* You can repeat rows 1-18 as many times as you would like, to make the lacy part of the shawl bigger – be aware that this will use more yarn, however. Make sure to end after a row 18.

## LACE AND GARTER STITCH (CHART 3)

You will now be working in pattern on WS rows as well.

Work from written instructions below, or from Chart 3 as foll:

**RS rows:** K5, SM, work Chart 3, SM, k1 (centre st), SM, work Chart 3, SM, k5.

**WS rows:** K5, SM, p to last m, SM, k5.

**Row 1 (RS, Inc):** K5, SM, [\*yo, k3, yo, ssk, k1, (k2tog, yo) twice, k1, (yo, ssk) twice, k1, k2tog\*, rep \*-\* to 3 sts bef m, yo, k3, yo], SM, k1, SM, rep [-] once more. SM, k5. (309 sts)

**Row 2 (WS):** K5, SM, [\*k5, p13\*, rep \*-\* to 5 sts bef m, k5], SM, p1 (middle st), SM, rep [-] once

more. SM, k5.

**Row 3 (Inc):** K5, SM, [\*yo, k5, yo, ssk, k1, k2tog, yo, k3, yo, ssk, k1, k2tog\*, rep \*-\* to 5 sts bef m, yo, k5, yo], SM, k1, SM, rep [-] once more. SM, k5. (313 sts)

**Row 4:** K5, SM, [\*k7, p11\*, rep \*-\* to 7 sts bef m, k7], SM, p1, SM, rep [-] once more. SM, k5.

**Row 5 (Inc):** K5, SM, [\*yo, k7, yo, ssk, k1, k2tog, yo, k1, yo, ssk, k1, k2tog\*, rep \*-\* to 7 sts bef m, yo, k7, yo], SM, k1, SM, rep [-] once more. SM, k5. (317 sts)

**Row 6:** K5, SM, [\*k9, p9\*, rep \*-\* to 9 sts bef m, k9], SM, p1, SM, rep [-] once more. SM, k5.

**Row 7 (Inc):** K5, SM, [\*yo, k9, yo, ssk, k5, k2tog\*, rep \*-\* to 9 sts bef m, yo, k9, yo], SM, k1, SM, rep [-] once more. SM, k5. (321 sts)

**Row 8:** K5, SM, [\*k11, p7\*, rep \*-\* to 11 sts bef m, k11], SM, p1, SM, rep [-] once more. SM, k5.

**Row 9 (Inc):** K5, SM, [\*yo, k11, yo, ssk, k3, k2tog\*, rep \*-\* to 13 sts bef m, yo, k11, yo], SM, k1, SM, rep [-] once more. SM, k5. (325 sts)

**Row 10:** K5, SM, [\*k13, p5\*, rep \*-\* to 13 sts bef m, k13], SM, p1, SM, rep [-] once more. SM, k5.

**Row 11 (Inc):** K5, SM, [\*yo, k13, yo, ssk, k1, k2tog\*, rep \*-\* to 13 sts bef m, yo, k13, yo], SM, k1, SM, rep [-] once more. SM, k5. (329 sts)

**Row 12:** K5, SM, [\*k15, p3\*, rep \*-\* to 15 sts bef m, k15], SM, p1, SM, rep [-] once more. SM, k5.

**Row 13 (Inc):** K5, SM, [\*yo, k15, yo, sk2p\*, rep \*-\* to 15 sts bef m, yo, k15, yo], SM, k1, SM, rep [-] once more. SM, k5. (333 sts)

**Row 14:** K5, SM, [\*k17, p1\*, rep \*-\* to 17 sts bef m, k17], SM, p1, SM, rep [-] once more. SM, k5.

## GARTER STITCH BORDER

**Row 1:** K5, SM, \*yo, k to m, yo\*, SM, k1, SM, rep \*-\* once more. SM, k5. (4 sts inc'd, 337 sts)

**Row 2:** K5, SM, k to m, SM, p1, SM, k to m, SM, k5.

Rep last 2 rows another 7 times. (28 sts inc'd, 365 sts)

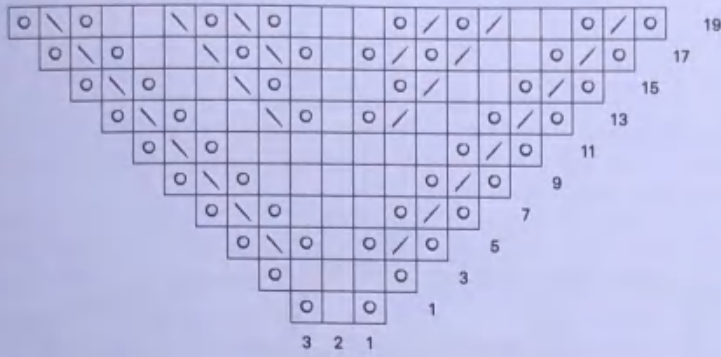
BO all sts using a stretchy BO method of choice.

*Note!* To avoid the BO edge being too tight, you can work the BO with a needle a half size or size larger than the one you have been working with.

## FINISHING

Weave (n ends. Wet-block the shawl to finished measurements.

CHART 1, SET-UP

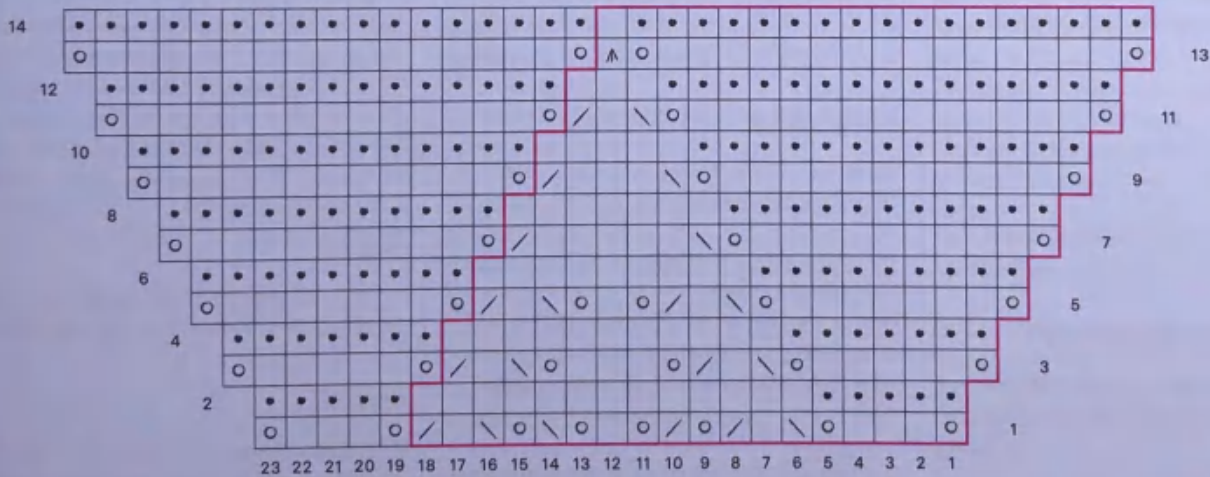


-  RS: KNIT  
WS: PURL
-  RS: PURL  
WS: KNIT
-  YO
-  SSK
-  K2TOG
-  SK2P
-  PATTERN REPEAT

CHART 2, MAIN REPEAT



CHART 3, LACE AND GARTER STITCH



CAMILLE ROMANO —

# Hojicha



Hojicha (pages 40–43) is an intarsia-made-easy pullover knitted flat from the top down. The colourwork creates a checked pattern on the body and sleeves. It was inspired by the tartan and check fabrics that Camille Romano likes. The name comes from the colours of one of her favourite teas — hojicha, which is a type of Japanese green tea, roasted in a porcelain pot over charcoal, which becomes a perfect light golden-brown colour.

## SIZES

1 (2, 3, 4) (5, 6, 7, 8)

**Recommended ease:** 8–10" / 20–25 cm of positive ease.

## FINISHED MEASUREMENTS

**Chest Width:** 21.75 (23.5, 25.5, 27.25) (29.25, 31, 32.75, 34.5)" / 55.5 (60, 64.5, 69) (74, 78.5, 83, 87.5) cm.

**Chest Circumference:** 43.75 (47.25, 50.75, 54.5) (58, 61.75, 65.25, 69)" / 110 (120, 130, 138) (148, 156, 166, 176) cm.

**Length from Underarm to Hem:** 12.25 (11.75, 12.25, 12.5) (11.5, 12.25, 13, 12.25)" / 31 (30, 31, 31.5) (29.5, 31, 33, 31) cm.

**Total Length from Top Shoulder to Hem:** 21.75 (21.75, 22.5, 23) (22.75, 23.5, 24.75, 24.75)" / 55 (55, 57, 58.5) (57.5, 60, 63, 63) cm.

**Sleeve Length:** 17.25 (17.25, 17, 17) (17.25, 17.25, 17.25, 17.25)" / 43.5 (43.5, 43, 43) (43.5, 43.5, 44, 44) cm.

**Upper Sleeve Circumference:** 18.5 (20, 21.5, 22.5) (23.75, 25.25, 26.25, 28.25)" / 47 (51, 54.5, 57) (60.5, 64, 66.5, 71.5) cm.

**Cuff Circumference before Ribbing:** 14.25 (14.75, 15.25, 16) (16.25, 16.25, 16.5, 17.25)" / 36 (37.5, 39, 40.5) (41, 41.5, 42, 43.5) cm.

## MATERIALS

**Yarn:** Halo Brushed Alpaca by Kaos Yarn (100% baby alpaca, 246 yds / 225 m – 25 g).

C1: 5 (5, 6, 6) (7, 7, 8, 8) balls in the colourway Natural 2001 (white).

Or approx. 1180 (1230, 1320, 1430) (1525, 1675, 1795, 1870) yds / 1080 (1125, 1205, 1305) (1395, 1530, 1640, 1710) m of a similar lace-weight yarn.

C2: 4 (5, 5, 5) (6, 6, 6, 6) balls in the colourway Faithful 2007 (medium brown).

Or approx. 985 (1105, 1165, 1205) (1330, 1380, 1440, 1475) yds / 900 (1008, 1062, 1098) (1215, 1260, 1314, 1350) m of a similar lace-weight yarn.

C3: 1 (1, 1, 2) (2, 2, 3, 3) balls in the colourway Genuine 2008 (dark brown).

Or approx. 210 (220, 245, 280) (345, 455, 505, 530) yds / 190 (200, 225, 255) (315, 415, 460, 486) m of a similar lace-weight yarn.

Two strands of yarn are held together throughout the pattern.

Alternative yarn suggestions are for example (all should be held with 2 strands together) Brushed Alpaca Silk by Drops, Soft Fine by Isager, Zen by Lang Yarns or Setasuri by Lana Grossa.

**Needles:** US 6 / 4 mm circular needles 32–40" / 80–100 cm (body, sleeves and ribbing), US 4 / 3.5 mm circular needles (collar).

**Notions:** Stitch markers, stitch holders, waste yarn.

## GAUGE

19.5 sts × 28 rows to 4" / 10 cm on US 6 / 4 mm needles in St St knitted flat, after blocking

## NOTES

This intarsia sweater is worked flat from the top down in Stockinette Stitch. First, the back is worked to the bottom hem. Then, the fronts are picked up at the shoulders and worked separately until they are joined after the neck shaping. The front piece is then worked flat to the bottom hem. The sleeves are then picked up and worked flat to the cuffs. The hem, cuffs and collar are all worked in 1 × 1 Rib and finished with an Italian Tubular Bind-Off. Finally, the back and front pieces, as well as the sleeves, are seamed.

It is recommended that you already know the basics of intarsia before starting this project. The sweater is knitted using 2 strands of lace-weight yarn throughout, to make a sport-weight. It is strongly recommended to create small bobbins of C1-C3, with 2 strands already held together, so that the intarsia is easier.

Whatever size you knit, there will be 3 vertical and horizontal stripes on the body. The size of the stripes, as well as the squares in between, are unique to each size. This allows for all sizes to have the same number of stripes. In the pattern, the measurements are given in inches and cm in case your row gauge doesn't exactly match the one specified.

It is possible to customise the length of the body and the sleeves while keeping the check pattern intact.

**For the body:** Determine the extra length to be added and divide it by 2. The result is the length to add before the first horizontal stripe and between the last horizontal stripe and the beginning of the ribbing.

*Example:* You want to add an extra 2.5" / 6 cm to the default body length. Half of this is 1.25" / 3 cm. Add 1.25" / 3 cm before the first horizontal stripe and another 1.25" / 3 cm between the last horizontal stripe and the beginning of the ribbing.

**For the sleeve:** Determine the extra length to be added and divide it by 2. The result is the length to add before the horizontal stripe and after it (before the beginning of the ribbing).

*Example:* You want to add an extra 1.5" / 4 cm to the default body length. Half of this is 0.75" / 2 cm. Add 0.75" / 2 cm before the horizontal stripe and another 0.75" / 2 cm after the horizontal stripe and before the beginning of the ribbing.

## DIRECTIONS

### BACK

#### Back Neck

With US 6 / 4 mm circular needles and C1, CO 8 (8, 8, 8) (10, 10, 10, 10) sts using your preferred CO method (the sample used the Long-Tail CO). Then, using C2, CO 12 (13, 14, 15) (16, 17, 18, 19) sts. Finally, using C1, CO 8 (8, 8, 8) (10, 10, 10, 10) sts.

You have 28 (29, 30, 31) (36, 37, 38, 39) sts total.

From this point on, you will work flat using intarsia while casting on at each side to form the neck and shoulders.

**CO Row 1 (WS):** P to end, twisting the strands when you change colour. Using the Backwards Loop CO method, CO 10 (11, 12, 13) (14, 15, 16, 17) sts using C1, tw.

**CO Row 2 (RS):** K to end. CO 10 (11, 12, 13) (14, 15, 16, 17) sts using C1, tw.

**CO Row 3:** P to end. CO 6 (7, 8, 9) (8, 9, 10, 11) sts using C1, CO 4 (4, 4, 4) (6, 6, 6, 6) sts using new strands of C2, tw.

**CO Row 4:** K to end, CO 6 (7, 8, 9) (8, 9, 10, 11) sts using C1, CO 4 (4, 4, 4) (6, 6, 6, 6) sts using new strands of C2, tw.

**CO Row 5:** P to end. CO 8 (9, 10, 11) (10, 11, 12, 13) sts using C2, CO 2 (2, 2, 2) (3, 3, 3, 3) sts using new strands of C1, tw.

**CO Row 6:** K to end. CO 8 (9, 10, 11) (10, 11, 12, 13) sts using C2, CO 2 (2, 2, 2) (3, 3, 3, 3) sts using new strands of C1, tw.

**CO Row 7:** P to end. CO 10 (11, 12, 13) (13, 14, 15, 16) sts using C1, tw.

**CO Row 8:** K to end. CO 10 (11, 12, 13) (13, 14, 15, 16) sts using C1, tw.

You have 108 (117, 126, 135) (144, 153, 162, 171) sts on the needles. There are 12 (13, 14, 15) (16, 17, 18, 19) sts in C1, then 12 (13, 14, 15) (16, 17, 18, 19) sts in C2, 24 (26, 28, 30) (32, 34, 36, 38) sts in C1, 12 (13, 14, 15) (16, 17, 18, 19) sts in C2, 24 (26, 28, 30) (32, 34, 36, 38) sts in C1, 12 (13, 14, 15) (16, 17, 18, 19) sts in C2, and a final 12 (13, 14, 15) (16, 17, 18, 19) sts in C1.

#### Upper Back

Cont working as est in St St and intarsia until work measures 6.25 (5.5, 5.5, 5) (5.25, 5, 5.25, 5.25)" / 16 (14, 14, 13) (13.5, 13, 13.5, 13.5) cm down the side edge, ending after a WS row.

Next, change colours to create the first horizontal stripe as foll:

**Horizontal Stripe Colour Change Row (RS):** K12 (13, 14, 15) (16, 17, 18, 19) with C2, k12 (13, 14, 15) (16, 17, 18, 19) with C3, k24 (26, 28, 30) (32, 34, 36, 38) with C2, k12 (13, 14, 15) (16, 17, 18, 19)

with C3, k24 (26, 28, 30) (32, 34, 36, 38) with C2, k12 (13, 14, 15) (16, 17, 18, 19) with C3, k12 (13, 14, 15) (16, 17, 18, 19) with C2.

Cont working as now est in new colour sequence until the first horizontal stripe measures 2.25 (2.5, 2.75, 3.25) (3, 3.25, 3.5, 3.5)" / 5.5 (6.5, 7, 8) (7.5, 8.5, 9, 9) cm, ending after a WS row.

Next, you will change colours, back to the original sequence before the horizontal stripe, as foll:

**Original Sequence Colour Change Row (RS):** K12 (13, 14, 15) (16, 17, 18, 19) with C1, k12 (13, 14, 15) (16, 17, 18, 19) with C2, k24 (26, 28, 30) (32, 34, 36, 38) with C1, k12 (13, 14, 15) (16, 17, 18, 19) with C2, k24 (26, 28, 30) (32, 34, 36, 38) with C1, k12 (13, 14, 15) (16, 17, 18, 19) with C2, k12 (13, 14, 15) (16, 17, 18, 19) with C1.

Cont as now est until the work measures 4.25 (5, 5.5, 6) (6, 6.75, 7.25, 7.25)" / 11 (13, 14, 15.5) (15.5, 17, 18.5, 18.5) cm from the bottom edge of the first horizontal stripe, ending after a WS row.

Next, work another Horizontal Stripe Colour Change Row as before.

Cont working as now est until the second horizontal stripe measures 2.25 (2.5, 2.75, 3.25) (3, 3.25, 3.5, 3.5)" / 5.5 (6.5, 7, 8) (7.5, 8.5, 9, 9) cm, ending after a WS row.

*Note!* When the work measures 8.25 (8.75, 9, 9.25) (9.75, 10.25, 10.75, 11.5)" / 21 (22, 23, 24) (25, 26, 27, 29) cm at armhole edge, PM on each side of your work. These 2 markers mark the underarm and will be needed when picking up the sleeve sts.

Next, work another Original Sequence Colour Change Row as before.

Cont working as now est until the back measures 3.25 (2.25, 2.25, 2) (1.75, 1.5, 1.5, 1.5)" / 8 (6, 6, 5) (4.5, 4, 4, 4) cm from the bottom edge of your second horizontal stripe, ending after a WS row.

You should still have 108 (117, 126, 135) (144, 153, 162, 171) sts on the needles.

Break yarns and transfer the sts onto a stitch holder or waste yarn.

### RIGHT FRONT

With the RS of the back piece facing you, US 6 / 4 mm circular needles and starting at the shoulder edge working your way towards

the neck, pick up and k 12 (13, 14, 15) (16, 17, 18, 19) sts with C1, 12 (13, 14, 15) (16, 17, 18, 19) sts with C2 and 12 (13, 14, 15) (16, 17, 18, 19) sts with C1, at the rate of 1 st in every st. [36 (39, 42, 45) (48, 51, 54, 57) sts]

**Set-Up Row (WS):** P3, PM, p to end.

**Row 1 (RS, Inc):** K to m, mlr, SM, k to end. (1 st Inc'd)

**Row 2:** P to end.

Rep rows 1 and 2 another 10 (10, 10, 10) (11, 11, 12, 12) times.

You have 47 (50, 53, 56) (60, 63, 67, 70) sts: 12 (13, 14, 15) (16, 17, 18, 19) sts in C1, 12 (13, 14, 15) (16, 17, 18, 19) sts in C2 and 25 (24, 25, 26) (28, 29, 31, 32) sts in C1.

Put these sts on hold without breaking the yarns.

## LEFT FRONT

With the RS of the back piece facing you, US 6 / 4 mm circular needles and starting at the neck, working your way towards the shoulder edge, pick up and k 12 (13, 14, 15) (16, 17, 18, 19) sts with C1, 12 (13, 14, 15) (16, 17, 18, 19) sts with C2 and 12 (13, 14, 15) (16, 17, 18, 19) sts with C1, at the rate of 1 st in every st. [36 (39, 42, 45) (48, 51, 54, 57) sts]

**Set-Up Row (WS):** P to 3 sts bef end, PM, p to end.

**Row 1 (RS, Inc):** K to m, SM, mlr, k to end. (1 st Inc'd)

**Row 2:** P to end.

Rep rows 1 and 2 another 10 (10, 10, 10) (11, 11, 12, 12) times.

You have 47 (50, 53, 56) (60, 63, 67, 70) sts: 25 (24, 25, 26) (28, 29, 31, 32) sts in C1, 12 (13, 14, 15) (16, 17, 18, 19) sts in C2 and 12 (13, 14, 15) (16, 17, 18, 19) sts in C1.

Put these sts on hold without breaking yarns.

## JOINING THE FRONTS

You will now work the joining row to start working across both fronts at once.

**Joining Row (RS):** Work as est over right front sts, CO 1 (2, 3, 4) (4, 5, 5, 6) sts with C1 using the Backwards Loop CO method, CO 12 (13, 14, 15) (16, 17, 18, 19) sts with new strands of C2, CO 1 (2, 3, 4) (4, 5, 5, 6) sts with C1, work as est over left front sts, RM as you encounter them. You have 108 (117, 126, 135) (144, 153, 162, 171) sts: 12 (13, 14, 15) (16, 17, 18, 19) sts in C1, then 12 (13, 14, 15) (16, 17, 18, 19) sts in C2, 24 (26, 28, 30) (32, 34, 36, 38) sts in C1, 12 (13,

14, 15) (16, 17, 18, 19) sts in C2, 24 (26, 28, 30) (32, 34, 36, 38) sts in C1, 12 (13, 14, 15) (16, 17, 18, 19) sts in C2, and a final 12 (13, 14, 15) (16, 17, 18, 19) sts in C1.

### Lower Front

Cont as est until work measures 3.25 (2.25, 2.25, 2) (1.75, 1.5, 1.5, 1.5)" / 8 (6, 6, 5) (4.5, 4, 4, 4) cm from the joining row, ending after a WS row.

Next, work a Horizontal Stripe Colour Change Row as on the back.

Cont working as now est until the first horizontal stripe measures 2.25 (2.5, 2.75, 3.25) (3, 3.25, 3.5, 3.5)" / 5.5 (6.5, 7, 8) (7.5, 8.5, 9, 9) cm, ending after a WS row.

Next, work an Original Sequence Colour Change Row as before.

Cont working as now est until work measures 4.25 (5, 5.5, 6) (6, 6.75, 7.25, 7.25)" / 11 (13, 14, 15.5) (15.5, 17, 18.5, 18.5) cm from the bottom edge of the first horizontal stripe, ending after a WS row.

*Note!* When the work measures 8.25 (8.75, 9, 9.25) (9.75, 10.25, 10.75, 11.5)" / 21 (22, 23, 24) (25, 26, 27, 29) cm at armhole edge, PM on each side of your work. These 2 markers mark the underarm and will be needed when picking up the sleeve sts. Make sure to match the position of the back markers.

Next, work another Horizontal Stripe Colour Change Row as before.

Cont working as now est until the second horizontal stripe meas 2.25 (2.5, 2.75, 3.25) (3, 3.25, 3.5, 3.5)" / 5.5 (6.5, 7, 8) (7.5, 8.5, 9, 9) cm total, ending after a WS row.

Next, work a final Original Sequence Colour Change Row as before.

Cont working as now est until work measures 3.25 (2.25, 2.25, 2) (1.75, 1.5, 1.5, 1.5) / 8 (6, 6, 5) (4.5, 4, 4, 4) cm from the bottom edge of the horizontal stripe, ending after a WS row.

Break off yarns.

### Ribbing

The ribbing section will be worked on front and back sts in the rnd.

Using US 6 / 4 mm circular needles and C2, work as foll:

**Joining Row (RS):** With RS facing, k across front sts, transfer the back sts to the needles

with RS facing, k to end, PM for BOR and join to work in the rnd. [216 (234, 252, 270) (288, 306, 324, 342) sts]

**Rib Rnd:** \*K1, p1\*, rep \*-\* to end.

Rep this rnd until ribbing measures 2.25" / 6 cm.

BO all sts using the Italian Tubular BO method.

## RIGHT SLEEVE

Measure 1.25 (1.5, 1.5, 1.75) (1.75, 1.75, 1.75, 2)" / 3 (3.5, 3.5, 3.5) (4, 4, 4.5, 4.5, 5) cm from each side of the shoulder seam and PM on each side. This is going to help you pick up sts for the vertical stripe.

Next, pick up the sleeve sts as foll:

With the RS of the back piece facing you and starting at the underarm m on the back, using a US 6 / 4 mm circular needle and C1, pick up and k and k 40 (43, 46, 48) (51, 54, 56, 60) sts to the first shoulder seam m. With C2, pick up and k 12 (13, 14, 15) (16, 17, 18, 19) sts to the second shoulder seam m. Finally, with C1, pick up and k 40 (43, 46, 48) (51, 54, 56, 60) sts to the underarm m on the front. [92 (99, 106, 111) (118, 125, 130, 139) sts]

Do not join in the rnd (until instructed to do so at the cuff). The sleeves are worked flat back and forth and seamed once completed.

Working in intarsia, twisting the strands when you change colour, work as foll:

**Next Row (WS):** P to end.

**Next Row (RS):** K to end.

Rep these 2 rows until the sleeve measures 0.5" / 1.5 cm, ending after a WS row.

*Note!* Read through the next section carefully as you will be decreasing and working a horizontal stripe at the same time.

Next, work a dec row as foll:

**Dec Row (RS):** K2, k2tog, k as est until last 4 sts, ssk, k2. (2 sts dec'd)

Cont in St St and rep the dec row every 4th row (every other RS row) another 10 (12, 14, 15) (18, 21, 23, 26) times.

(20 (24, 28, 30) (36, 42, 46, 52) sts dec'd)

[70 (73, 76, 79) (80, 81, 82, 85) sts]

AT THE SAME TIME, when sleeve measures 6 (5.75, 5.5, 5.25) (5.5, 5.25, 5.25, 5.25)" / 15 (14.5, 14, 13.5) (14, 13.5, 13.5, 13.5) cm from the pick-up edge, after a WS row, begin the horizontal stripe by working the C1 sts with C2 and the C2 sts with C3.

Cont working as now est until the horizontal

stripe meas 2.25 (2.5, 2.75, 3.25) (3, 3.25, 3.5, 3.5)\* / 5.5 (6.5, 7, 8) (7.5, 8.5, 9, 9) cm total, ending after a WS row.

Switch back to the original colours: work the C2 sts with C1 and the C3 sts with C2.

Cont working as now est until this new section measures 6 (5.75, 5.5, 5.25) (5.5, 5.25, 5.25)\* / 15 (14.5, 14, 13.5) (14, 13.5, 13.5) cm from the bottom of the horizontal stripe, ending after a WS row.

Break off C1.

### Ribbing

Using C2, set up for the ribbing as foll:

**Next Row (RS):** K to end.

PM for BOR and join to work in the rnd.

*Sizes 2, 4, 6 and 8 only*

**Dec Rnd:** K2tog, \*p1, k1\*, rep \*-\* until 1 st rem, p1. (1 st dec'd) [- (72, -, 78) (-, 80, -, 84) sts]

*All sizes*

**Rib Rnd:** \*K1, p1\*, rep \*-\* to end.

Rep last rnd until ribbing measures 2.5\* / 6.5 cm.

BO all sts using the Italian Tubular BO method.

### LEFT SLEEVE

Work the left sleeve identically, except for the initial pick-up section of sleeve sts. For the left sleeve, start picking up sts with the RS of the front piece facing you and work your way up the edge of the front and then down the back.

### COLLAR

With US 4 / 3.5 mm circular needles and C2, with RS facing and starting at the right shoulder seam, working across the back and then the front, pick up and k sts at the rate of 1 st in every st and approx. 3 sts in every 4 rows. The stitch count for the collar is not critical, but make sure that you end up with a multiple of 2 sts.

PM for BOR and join to work in the rnd.

**Rib Rnd:** \*K1, p1\*, rep \*-\* to end.

Rep last rnd until the collar measures 3.25\* / 8 cm from the pick-up edge.

BO all sts using the Italian Tubular BO method.

### ASSEMBLY

Using C1 (preferably, depending on which colour you have most left), and starting at the cuffs, seam the sleeves and both sides of the body using the Invisible Mattress Stitch technique, making sure to align the stripes for a clean finish.

### FINISHING

Weave in the ends and wet-block the pullover to finished measurements.

JOANNA FILIP –

# Evening on the Loire



This oversized cardigan (pages 44–47) draws inspiration from high-school cardigans, reimagined with a modern twist. The colour palette and name are inspired by the painting *Evening on the Loire* by Félix Vallotton, a Swiss-French painter famous for using flat blocks of bold colours. The painting captures an evening on the Loire river, highlighting a stunning interplay of deep, bold hues. This design is perfect for layering. Cozy and warm, it is knitted with two strands of yarn held together, making it the perfect staple for colder seasons and an easy and enjoyable knit.

## SIZES

1 (2, 3, 4, 5) (6, 7, 8, 9, 10)

**Recommended ease:** 11.5–14" / 29–35 cm of positive ease.

## FINISHED MEASUREMENTS

**Chest Circumference (worn closed):** 40.5 (45.25, 49, 53.5, 56.5) (60.25, 63, 67.75, 71.5, 75.25)\* / 101 (113, 122.5, 134, 141) (150.5, 157.5, 169.5, 179, 188) cm.

**Raglan Depth from Top Shoulder:** 10.5 (10.5, 10.75, 11.5, 11.5) (12.25, 12.25, 12.5, 12.75, 13.5)\* / 26.5 (26.5, 27, 28.5, 29) (30.5, 30.5, 31.5, 32, 33.5) cm.

**Length from Underarm to Hem:** 10.5" / 26 cm for all sizes (adjustable).

**Upper Sleeve Circumference:** 15 (16, 17.5,

18.75, 19.25) (21.25, 22.25, 24, 25.5, 26.75)\* / 37.5 (40, 43.5, 47, 48) (53, 55.5, 60, 63.5, 67) cm.

**Sleeve Length:** 16" / 40 cm for all sizes (adjustable).

## MATERIALS

**Yarn:** Le Petit Lambswool by Biches & Bûches (100% lambswool, 270 yds / 248 m – 50 g).

MC: 5 (6, 6, 7, 8) (8, 9, 9, 10, 11) skeins in the colourway Dark Blue Black.  
Or approx. 1335 (1465, 1610, 1795, 1925) (2080, 2220, 2385, 2580, 2800) yds / 1220 (1340, 1470, 1640, 1760) (1900, 2030, 2180, 2360, 2560) m of fingering-weight yarn (two strands will be held together).

CC: 1 (2, 2, 2, 2) (2, 2, 2, 2, 2) skeins in the colourway Dark Red Brown.  
Or approx. 260 (285, 310, 340, 350) (370, 405, 430, 460, 480) yds / 240 (260, 280, 310, 320) (340, 370, 390, 420, 440) m of fingering-weight yarn (two strands will be held together).

Two strands of fingering-weight yarn are held together throughout the pattern.

Alternative yarn suggestions are for example Cascade 220 Fingering by Cascade Yarns, Mondim by Retrosaria Rosa Pomar or Saga by Filcolana. Each of these yarns should be worked with two strands held together.

**Needles:** US 7 / 4.5 mm 16–48" / 40–120 cm circular needles for body, sleeves and hem,

US 6 / 4 mm 48" / 120 cm circular needles for the plackets and US 4 / 3.5 mm 16" / 40 cm circular needles (or DPNs, or long circular needles if using the Magic Loop method) for the cuffs.

**Notions:** Stitch markers, stitch holders or waste yarn, 4–5 snap buttons (0.5" / 15 mm diameter).

## GAUGE

17 sts × 28 rows to 4" / 10 cm on US 7 / 4.5 mm needles in St St, after blocking.

## STITCH PATTERNS

### Stripe Pattern

\*Work 8 rows of St St in CC, followed by 10 rows of St St in MC\*, rep \*–\* once more then work a final 8 rows of St St in CC to create 3 stripes of CC.

## NOTES

The cardigan is knitted seamlessly from the top down in Stockinette Stitch, with a stripe pattern on the body and sleeves. First, the yoke is worked flat with raglan and V-neck increases. After the yoke is completed, the body and sleeves are separated. The body is continued flat and finished with a double-knitted hem. The sleeves are knitted in the round, with the cuffs worked in 1 × 1 Rib. Stitches are picked up along the front edges to create a double-knitted band. Snap buttons are sewn on after the cardigan is completed, and there are no buttonholes to be worked.

## DIRECTIONS

## RAGLAN YOKE

Using the US 7 / 4.5 mm needles and 2 strands of MC, CO 42 (44, 46, 50, 52) (52, 52, 54, 56, 56) sts using the Long-Tail CO method.

**Set-Up-Row (WS):** P1 (right front), PM, p8 (right sleeve), PM, p24 (26, 28, 32, 34) (34, 34, 36, 38, 38) (back), PM, p8 (left sleeve), PM, p1 (left front).

## Body and Sleeves Increases

In this section, increases for body and sleeves are worked on every RS row, and V-neck increases every other RS row, starting at row 7.

**Row 1 (RS, inc):** Kfb, SM, \*k1, ml, k to 1 st bef m, m1r, k1, SM\*, rep \*-\* another 2 times, kfb. (8 sts inc'd)

**Row 2 (WS):** P to end.

**Row 3 (Inc):** K1, m1r, k1, SM, \*k1, ml, k to 1 st bef m, m1r, k1, SM\*, rep \*-\* another 2 times, k1, ml, k1. (8 sts inc'd)

**Row 4:** P to end.

**Row 5 (Inc):** \*K to 1 st bef m, m1r, k1, SM, k1, ml\*, rep \*-\* another 3 times, k to end. (8 sts inc'd)

**Row 6:** P to end.

**Row 7 (Inc):** K1, ml, \*k to 1 st bef m, m1r, k1, SM, k1, ml\*, rep \*-\* another 3 times, k to 1 st bef end, m1r, k1. (10 sts inc'd)

**Row 8:** P to end.

[76 (78, 80, 84, 86) (86, 86, 88, 90, 90) sts: 6 sts for each front, 32 (34, 36, 40, 42) (42, 42, 44, 46, 46) for the back, 16 sts for each sleeve]

Rep rows 5–8 another 4 (5, 7, 14, 14) (15, 14, 13, 13, 13) times and AT THE SAME TIME change colours as foll for your size:

## Sizes 1–3 only

Do not change the colours yet.

## Sizes 4–10 only

After the 10th rep (after working rows 5–8 a total of 11 times), change to CC and begin to work in Stripe Pattern.

## All sizes

You have 148 (168, 206, 336, 338) (356, 338, 322, 324, 324) sts: 18 (21, 27, 48, 48) (51, 48, 45, 45, 45) sts for each front, 48 (54, 64, 96, 98) (102, 98, 96, 98, 98) for the back and 32 (36, 44, 72, 72) (76, 72, 68, 68, 68) for each sleeve]

Now work as instructed for your size as foll, noting that for sizes 4 and 6 you can go directly to the Final Increases section:

## Sizes 1–3 only

In this section, you cont to work Body and Sleeves increases on every RS row. V-neck

increases are worked every 3rd RS row, starting at row 5.

**Row 1 (RS, inc):** \*K to 1 st bef m, m1r, k1, SM, k1, ml\*, rep \*-\* 3 more times, k to end. (8 sts inc'd)

**Row 2 (WS):** P to end.

**Row 3 (Inc):** \*K to 1 st bef m, m1r, k1, SM, k1, ml\*, rep \*-\* 3 more times, k to end. (8 sts inc'd)

**Row 4:** P to end.

**Row 5 (Inc):** K1, ml, \*k to 1 st bef m, m1r, k1, SM, k1, ml\*, rep \*-\* 3 more times, k to 1 st bef end, m1r, k1. (10 sts inc'd)

**Row 6:** P to end.

Rep rows 1–6 another 4 (4, 3, -) (-, -, -, -) times and AT THE SAME TIME change colours as foll:

*Size 1 only:* After the 3rd rep (after working rows 1–6 a total of 4 times), change to CC and begin to work in Stripe Pattern.

*Size 2 only:* After the 2nd rep (after working rows 1–6 a total of 3 times), change to CC and begin to work in Stripe Pattern.

*Size 3 only:* After the 1st rep (after working rows 1–6 a total of 2 times), change to CC and begin to work in Stripe Pattern.

[278 (298, 310, -) (-, -, -, -) sts: 38 (41, 43, -) (-, -, -, -) sts for each front, 78 (84, 88, -) (-, -, -, -) for the back and 62 (66, 68, -) (-, -, -, -) for each sleeve]

## Size 1 only

In this section, you work Body increases only, every RS row, twice, then work a final V-neck increase.

**Row 1 (RS):** \*K to 1 st bef m, m1r, k1, SM, k to m, SM, k1, ml\*, rep \*-\* 1 time, k to end. (4 sts inc'd)

**Row 2 (WS):** P to end.

**Rows 3 and 4 (Inc):** Rep rows 1–2 once more. (4 sts inc'd)

**Row 5 (Inc):** K1, ml, k to 1 st bef end, m1r, k1. (2 sts inc'd)

**Row 6:** P to end.

**Row 7:** K to end.

**Row 8:** P to end.

**Rows 9–12:** Rep rows 7 and 8 another 2 times.

[288 sts: 41 sts for each front, 82 sts for the back and 62 sts for each sleeve]

You have finished the increases for your size.

## Sizes 2, 3 and 5 only

In this section, you work Body increases only, every RS row, and a final V-neck increase at row 3.

**Row 1 (RS):** \*K to 1 st bef m, m1r, k1, SM, k to m, SM, k1, ml\*, rep \*-\* 1 more time, k to end. (4 sts inc'd)

**Row 2 (WS):** P to end.

**Row 3:** K1, ml, \*k to 1 st bef m, m1r, k1, SM, k to M, SM, k1, ml\*, rep \*-\* 1 more time, k to 1 st bef end, m1r, k1. (6 sts inc'd)

**Row 4:** P to end.

Rep rows 1 and 2 another - (2, 2, -) (-, -, -, -) times.

[- (316, 328, -) (348) (-, -, -, -) sts: - 46, 48, - 51) (-, -, -, -) sts for each front, - (92, 96, - 102) (-, -, -, -) sts for the back and - (66, 68, - 72) (-, -, -, -) sts for each sleeve]

*Sizes 2 and 3 only:* You have finished the increases for your size.

*Size 5 only:* Go to Final Increases.

## Sizes 7–10 only

In this section, you work Body and Sleeves increases every row and V-neck increases every RS row.

**Row 1 (RS):** K1, ml, \*k to 1 st bef m, m1r, k1, SM, k1, ml\*, rep \*-\* 3 more times, k to 1 st bef end, m1r, k1. (10 sts inc'd)

**Row 2 (WS):** \*P to 1 st bef m, m1r(p), p1, SM, p1, ml(p)\*, rep \*-\* 3 more times, p to end. (8 sts inc'd)

Rep rows 1 and 2 another - (-, -, -, -) (-, 0, 2, 3, 3) times.

[- (-, -, -, -) (-, 356, 376, 396, 396) sts: - (-, -, -, -) (-, 51, 54, 57, 57) sts for each front, - (-, -, -, -) (-, 102, 108, 114, 114) sts for the back and - (-, -, -, -) (-, 76, 80, 84, 84) sts for each sleeve]

*Size 7 only:* Go to Final Increases.

## Sizes 8–10 only

In this section, you work Body and Sleeves increases every row.

**Row 1 (RS):** \*K to 1 st bef m, m1r, k1, SM, k1, ml\*, rep \*-\* 3 more times, k to end. (8 sts inc'd)

**Row 2 (WS):** \*P to 1 st bef m, m1r(p), p1, SM, p1, ml(p)\*, rep \*-\* 3 more times, p to end. (8 sts inc'd)

Rep rows 1 and 2 another - (-, -, -, -) (-, -, 0, 0, 1) time(s).

[- (-, -, -, -) (-, -, 392, 412, 428) sts: - (-, -, -, -) (-, -, 56, 59, 61) sts for each front, - (-, -, -, -) (-, -, 112, 118, 122) sts for the back and - (-, -, -, -) (-, -, 84, 88, 92) sts for each sleeve]

## Final Increases

## Sizes 4–10 only

In this section, you work Body increases only, every RS row.

**Row 1 (RS):** \*K to 1 st bef m, mlr, k1, SM, k to m, SM, k1, ml\*, rep \*-\* 1 time, k to end. (4 sts inc'd)  
**Row 2 (WS):** P to end.  
 Rep rows 1 and 2 another – (–, –, 3, 2) (4, 5, 5, 5, 6) times.

[– (–, –, 352, 360) (376, 380, 416, 436, 456) sts: – (–, –, 52, 54) (56, 57, 62, 65, 68) sts for each front, – (–, –, 104, 108) (112, 114, 124, 130, 136) sts for the back and – (–, –, 72, 72) (76, 76, 84, 88, 92) sts for each sleeve]

You have finished the raglan increases for your size.

#### All sizes

You have 288 (316, 328, 352, 360) (376, 380, 416, 436, 456) sts: 41 (46, 48, 52, 54) (56, 57, 62, 65, 68) sts for each front, 82 (92, 96, 104, 108) (112, 114, 124, 130, 136) sts for the back and 62 (66, 68, 72, 72) (76, 76, 84, 88, 92) sts for each sleeve.

## SEPARATING BODY AND SLEEVES

**Set-Up-Row (RS):** K all the left front sts to m, RM, pl all 62 (66, 68, 72, 72) (76, 76, 84, 88, 92) left sleeve sts on hold, RM, CO 2 (2, 6, 8, 10) (14, 18, 18, 20, 22) sts using the Backwards Loop CO method, placing a marker after 1 (1, 3, 4, 5) (7, 9, 9, 10, 11) CO st(s), k all the back sts to m, RM, pl all 62 (66, 68, 72, 72) (76, 76, 84, 88, 92) right sleeve sts on hold, RM, CO 2 (2, 6, 8, 10) (14, 18, 18, 20, 22) sts, placing a marker after 1 (1, 3, 4, 5) (7, 9, 9, 10, 11) CO st(s), k all the right front sts. [168 (188, 204, 224, 236) (252, 264, 284, 300, 316) sts]

**Next Row (WS):** P to end.

## BODY

Cont in St St, working CC stripes as required and body shaping as foll:  
 Work 2 rows in St St.

**Dec Row (RS):** K to the first underarm m, SM, k2tog, k to 2 sts bef the second underarm m, k2tog, SM, k to end. (2 sts dec'd)

Rep the dec row every other RS row, another 3 times. Remove underarm markers after final decreases. (6 sts dec'd) [160 (180, 196, 216, 228) (244, 256, 276, 292, 308) sts]

Now cont in St St, working CC stripes as required, until the body measures approx. 8.5" / 21 cm from the underarm, or 2" / 5 cm less than the desired length, ending after a WS row.

Break yarns.

## Hem

With WS facing, join new MC and with the Italian CO method, CO 17 sts on the RHN. The first and last CO sts should be pur1 sts.

Turn work to the RS and work as foll:

**Row 1 (RS):** \*K1, sl1 wyif\*, rep\*-\* another 7 times, k2tog tbl (the first st CO tog with the first body st), tw.

**Row 2 (WS):** \*Sl1 wyif, k1\*, rep\*-\* another 7 times, sl1 wyif.

Cont to rep rows 1 and 2 until all the body sts have been worked.

BO the rem 17 sts.

Break yarns.

## FRONT BANDS

Using US 6 / 4 mm needles, MC and with RS facing, beg at the bottom edge of the right front, and pick up and k every st up the right front of the body, around the back neck, and down the left front of the body.

Break yarns.

Starting at the same place again, tw to the WS, join new MC and with the Italian CO method, CO 11 sts on the RHN (the first and last CO sts should be pur1 sts).

Turn work to the RS and work as foll:

**Row 1 (RS):** \*K1, sl1 wyif\*, rep\*-\* another 4 times, k2tog tbl (the first st CO tog with the first st picked up along the front edges), tw.

**Row 2 (WS):** \*Sl1 wyif, k1\*, rep\*-\* another 4 times, sl1 wyif.

Cont to rep rows 1 and 2 until all the picked-up sts along the band have been worked.

With RS facing, BO the rem 11 sts using the Italian BO method.

## SLEEVES

Using US 7 / 4.5 mm needles, join MC at the middle of the underarm and pick up and k1 (1, 3, 4, 5) (7, 9, 9, 10, 11) from the second half of the CO sts, then k 62 (66, 68, 72, 72) (76, 76, 84, 88, 92) sleeve sts, and pick up and k1 (1, 3, 4, 5) (7, 9, 9, 10, 11) from the rem CO sts. PM for BOR. [64 (68, 74, 80, 82) (90, 94, 102, 108, 114) sts]

Work in the rnd in St St, working CC stripes as required and sleeve shaping as foll:

Work a dec rnd every 8th (8th, 7th, 8th, 7th) (5th, 7th, 5th, 7th, 5th) rnd, a total of 10 (10, 13, 10, 11) (13, 11, 15, 12) (15) times.

**Dec Rnd:** K1, k2tog, k to 3 sts bef BOR, ssk, k1. (2 sts dec'd)

After the final dec rnd, you have 44 (48, 48, 60, 60) (64, 72, 72, 84, 84) sts.

Now cont in St St until the sleeve measures approx. 14" / 35 cm from underarm, or 2" / 5 cm less than the desired length.

## Cuff

Change to US 4 / 3.5 mm needles and work as foll:

*Sizes 1–3 only*

**Set-Up Rnd:** K to end.

*Sizes 4–10 only*

**Set-Up Rnd (Dec):** \*K– (–, – 3, 3) (2, 2, 2, 1, 1), k2tog\*, rep \*-\* to end. (– (–, –, 12, 12) (16, 18, 18, 28, 28 sts dec'd) [– (–, –, 48, 48) (48, 54, 54, 56, 56) sts]

*All sizes*

**Rib Rnd:** \*K1, p1\*, rep\*-\* to end.

Work in 1 \* 1 Rib as set by last rnd until the cuff measures 2" / 5 cm.

Then work 2 set-up rnds for the Tubular BO as foll:

**Set-Up Rnd 1:** \*K1, sl1 wyif\*, rep\*-\* to end.

**Set-Up Rnd 2:** \*Sl1 wyif, p1\*, rep\*-\* to end.

BO loosely using the Tubular BO method.

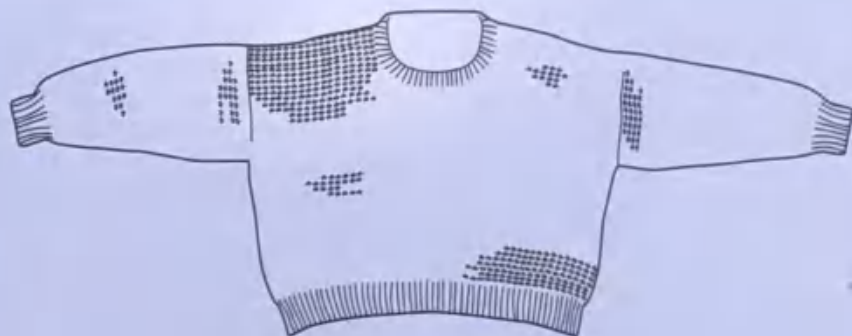
## FINISHING

Weave in all ends and wet-block to measurements.

You can decide how many snaps to use and adjust their spacing as you please. Place markers to indicate their position before attaching them. In the sample, 4 snaps were placed, approximately 2.5" / 6.5 cm apart.

REBEKKA MAUSER —

# Nika



This loose-fitting sweater (pages 54–57) is a modern take on the classic wool pullover. The drop-shoulder construction is very comfortable to wear and the textured stitch pattern creates a soft and lightweight fabric that looks almost crocheted. The i-cord across the back shoulders creates a beautiful detail. The sweater's name, Nika, (short for Monika) is the name of Rebekka Mauser's dear friend. Inspiration for the design came from a textured stitch pattern Rebekka found in a knitting pattern source book.

## SIZES

1 (2, 3, 4, 5) (6, 7, 8, 9)

**Recommended ease:** 10" / 25 cm of positive ease.

## FINISHED MEASUREMENTS

**Chest Circumference:** 39.75 (43.5, 47.25, 52, 55.5) (59.25, 64, 67.5, 71.25)" / 101 (111, 120, 132, 141) (151, 162, 172, 181) cm.

**Back Neck Width:** 5.75 (5.75, 5.75, 6.25, 6.25) (6.25, 6.75, 6.75, 6.75)" / 14.5 (14.5, 14.5, 16, 16) (16, 17, 17, 17) cm.

**Length from Underarm to Hem:** 11.5" / 29 cm.

**Length from Middle of Back Neck to Bottom Edge:** 18.5 (19.25, 20, 20.75, 21.5) (22.25, 23.25, 24, 24.75)" / 47 (49, 51, 53, 55) (57, 59, 61, 63) cm.

**Upper Sleeve Circumference:** 14.5 (15.5, 16.5, 17.25, 18.25) (19.25, 20.25, 21, 22)" / 37 (39.5, 42, 44, 46.5) (49, 51, 53.5, 56) cm.

**Sleeve Length:** 17.75" / 45 cm.

## MATERIALS

**Yarn:** Woolia by Gepard Garn (100% organic Merino wool, 144 yds / 133 m – 50 g).

**C1:** 6 (6, 6, 7, 7) (8, 9, 9, 10) balls in the colourway Dark Fern (866).

Or approx. 740 (815, 865, 965, 1005) (1105, 1235, 1295, 1410) yds / 675 (745, 790, 880, 920) (1010, 1130, 1185, 1290) m of worsted-weight yarn.

**C2:** 5 (5, 5, 5, 6) (7, 7, 8, 8) balls in the colourway Pink Heaven (412).

Or approx. 590 (640, 675, 705, 805) (880, 995, 1055, 1120) yds / 540 (585, 615, 645, 735) (805, 910, 965, 1025) m of worsted-weight yarn.

Alternative yarn suggestions are for example Cool Wool Big by Lana Grossa, Heavy Merino by Knitting for Olive, Far by Woolfolk or Lark by Quince & Co.

**Needles:** US 6 / 4 mm 32" / 80 cm circular needles (for the textured pattern), US 8 / 5 mm 32" / 80 cm circular needles or DPNs (for the i-cord) and US 4 / 3.5 mm 32" / 80 cm circular needles or DPNs (for neck, cuffs and hem).

**Notions:** Stitch markers, stitch holders (or waste yarn) and waste yarn in a contrasting colour for the cast-on.

## GAUGE

17 sts × 41 rows to 4" / 10 cm on US 6 / 4 mm needles in Twisted Knit Tweed patt, after blocking.

## STITCH PATTERN

### Twisted Knit Tweed (multiple of 2 + 1 sts)

*Worked flat*

**Row 1 (RS):** With C1, \*k1b, k1\*, rep \*--\* to 1 st bef end, k1.

**Row 2 (WS):** With C1, k to end.

**Row 3:** With C2, \*k1, k1b\*, rep \*--\* to 1 st bef end, k1b.

**Row 4:** With C2, k to end.

### Twisted Knit Tweed (multiple of 2 sts)

*Worked in the rnd*

**Rnd 1:** With C1, \*k1b, k1\*, rep \*--\* to end.

**Rnd 2:** With C1, p to end.

**Rnd 3:** With C2, \*k1, k1b\*, rep \*--\* to end.

**Rnd 4:** With C2, p to end.

## NOTES

The sweater is knitted from the top down and starts with an i-cord, which forms the basis for the back stitches. The simple \*k1, k1b\* (k1, knit 1 stitch in the row below) pattern begins with short rows across the back neck, where more and more stitches are worked to shape the back shoulders. The fronts are worked back and forth separately. For each front piece, stitches are picked up along the back shoulder i-cord and the front neck opening is shaped with increases. The two front pieces are joined at the bottom of the crew neck. When the underarm is reached, the body is joined in the round and worked down to the

ribbed hem. Stitches are then picked up to work the sleeves from the top down in the round in the same stitch pattern as the body.

Both body and sleeve length can be adjusted easily by working more or fewer pattern repeats.

It is important to work the i-cord with larger needles so that it is stretchy enough when stitches are picked up afterwards. The uneven stitches of the i-cord will then smooth out.

Make sure to twist yarns at each colour change.

When washing and blocking, take care to only gently pull the knitted fabric into shape so that the textured pattern is not overstretched. Note that the knitted piece should grow by about 10% in both width and length when blocked.

To help you find the right yarn for this sweater, you could work an additional swatch. In Stockinette Stitch on the same needles as used for the Twisted Knit Tweed, with a gauge of 19 sts × 32 rows to 4" / 10 cm.

## DIRECTIONS

### BACK

With C1, using US 8 / 5 mm circular needles or DPNS, and a Provisional CO method, CO 4 sts.

Work i-cord as foll:

K4, \*slip these 4 sts back to LHN, k4\*, rep \*-\* until you have worked 85 (93, 101, 111, 119) (127, 137, 145, 153) rows of i-cord.

*Note!* To help you keep track, you could place a removable marker every 10 rows.

Cut yarn and pl the 4 sts on a stitch holder or waste yarn.

With C2, using US 6 / 4 mm circular needles, pick up and k 85 (93, 101, 111, 119) (127, 137, 145, 153) sts from one side of the i-cord. Be sure to pick up and k sts in the same line of sts, working through both loops of the i-cord st.

Cut yarn.

### Shoulder Shaping

The back shoulders are shaped with short rows, beginning at the back neck. The first row is a WS row.

*Note!* As the wraps blend nicely within the textured pattern it's not necessary to pick up the wraps when working the wrapped sts.

**Short Row 1 (WS):** Sl the first 25 (29, 33, 37, 41) (45, 49, 53, 57) sts from LHN to RHN (right shoulder), PM, join C2 and k 35 (35, 35, 37, 37) (37, 39, 39, 39) sts (back neck), w&t. You have 24 (28, 32, 36, 40) (44, 48, 52, 56) sts plus 1 wrapped st rem on the needle (left shoulder).

**Short Row 2 (RS):** With C1, \*k1, k1b\*, rep \*-\* to 1 st bef m, k1, RM, w&t.

**Short Row 3:** With C1, k to wrapped st, k the wrapped st, k1, w&t.

**Short Row 4:** With C2, \*k1b, k1\*, rep \*-\* to 1 st bef wrapped st, k1b, k the wrapped st, k1, w&t.

**Short Row 5:** With C2, k to wrapped st, k the wrapped st, k1, w&t.

**Short Row 6:** With C1, \*k1, k1b\*, rep \*-\* to 1 st bef wrapped st, k1, k the wrapped st, k1, w&t.

Rep short rows 3–6 until all sts have been worked, with the last st on each side a wrapped st.

**Next Row (WS):** With C1, k to end.

### CONTINUE BACK

You will now work the back piece without any shaping down to underarm. A slip-stitch selvedge stitch is worked on both sides.

**Row 1 (RS):** With C2, sl1 wyif, \*k1b, k1\*, rep \*-\* to end.

**Row 2 (WS):** With C2, sl1 wyif, k to end.

**Row 3:** With C1, sl1 wyif, \*k1, k1b\*, rep \*-\* to

2 sts bef end, k2.

**Row 4:** With C1, sl1 wyif, k to end.

Rep rows 1–4 another 11 (12, 13, 14, 15) (16, 17, 18, 19) times.

The back piece should measure approx. 4.75 (5.25, 5.5, 6, 6.25) (6.75, 7, 7.5, 7.75)" / 12 (13, 14, 15, 16) (17, 18, 19, 20) cm along the armhole edge, measured from i-cord pick-up.

Cut yarn and pl sts on stitch holder or waste yarn.

### LEFT FRONT

Using US 6 / 4 mm needles, with RS facing and using C2, pick up and k the sts for the left front from the i-cord as foll:

Starting from the left edge of the back neck and working your way towards the left armhole edge, pick up and k 25 (29, 33, 37, 41) (45, 49, 53, 57) sts along i-cord edge. Pick up and k sts from the opposite side of the i-cord so that the centre line of the 2 i-cord sts is exposed and creates a neat shoulder detail.

*Note!* To help with the pick-up, you can count out the stitches, place a marker, then pick up the stitches starting at the marker.

A slip-stitch selvedge stitch will be worked on both sides.

**Set-Up Row (WS):** With C2, sl1 wyif, k to end.

**Row 1 (RS):** With C1, sl1 wyif, \*k1, k1b\*, rep \*-\* to 2 sts bef end, k2.

**Row 2:** With C1, sl1 wyif, k to end.

**Row 3:** With C2, sl1 wyif, \*k1b, k1\*, rep \*-\* to end.

**Row 4:** With C2, sl1 wyif, k to end.

Rep rows 1–4 another 6 times. The left front should measure approx. 2.75" / 7 cm along the armhole edge, measured from i-cord pick-up.

### Neck Shaping

Now shape the neck opening with increases on every RS row as foll:

**Row 1 (RS, inc):** With C1, sl1 wyif, m1l, \*k1, k1b\*, rep \*-\* to 2 sts bef end, k2. (1 st inc'd)

**Row 2 (WS):** With C1, sl1 wyif, k to end.

**Row 3 (inc):** With C2, sl1 wyif, m1l, \*k1, k1b\*, rep \*-\* to 1 st bef end, k1. (1 st inc'd)

**Row 4:** With C2, sl1 wyif, k to end.

Rep shaping rows 1–4 another 3 (3, 3, 3, 3) (3, 4, 4, 4) times, then work shaping rows 1 and 2 once more. [34 (38, 42, 46, 50) (54, 60, 64, 68) sts]

Cut yarn and pl sts on stitch holder or waste yarn.

### RIGHT FRONT

Using US 6 / 4 mm needles, with RS facing and using C2, pick up and k the sts for the

right front from the i-cord as foll:

Starting from the right armhole edge and working your way towards the right edge of the back neck, pick up and k 25 (29, 33, 37, 41) (45, 49, 53, 57) sts along i-cord edge. Pick up and k sts from the opposite side of the i-cord so that the centre line of the 2 i-cord sts is exposed, as worked for the left front.

Work as for left front to the start of the neck shaping.

The right front should measure approx. 2.75" / 7 cm along the armhole edge, measured from i-cord pick-up. You still have 25 (29, 33, 37, 41) (45, 49, 53, 57) sts.

### Neck Shaping

Shape the neck opening with increases on every RS row as foll:

**Row 1 (RS, inc):** With C1, sl1 wyif, \*k1, k1b\*, rep \*-\* to 2 sts bef end, k1, m1r, k1. (1 st inc'd)

**Row 2 (WS):** With C1, sl1 wyif, k to end.

**Row 3 (inc):** With C2, sl1 wyif, \*k1b, k1\*, rep \*-\* to 1 st bef end, m1r, k1. (1 st inc'd)

**Row 4:** With C2, sl1 wyif, k to end.

Rep shaping rows 1-4 another 3 (3, 3, 3, 3) (3, 4, 4, 4) times, then work shaping rows 1 and 2 once more. [34 (38, 42, 46, 50) (54, 60, 64, 68) sts]

Do not break yarn.

### JOIN FRONTS

With RS facing and using C2, sl1 wyif, \*k1b, k1\*, rep \*-\* to 1 st bef end of right front, k1, turn work so WS is facing, CO 17 (17, 17, 19, 19) (19, 17, 17, 17) sts using the Knitted CO method, turn work so RS is facing, return left front sts (with RS facing) to needles, k2, \*k1b, k1\*, rep \*-\* to end of left front. [85 (93, 101, 111, 119) (127, 137, 145, 153) sts]

**Next Row (WS):** With C2, sl1 wyif, k33 (37, 41, 45, 49) (53, 59, 63, 67), k next 17 (17, 17, 19, 19) (19, 17, 17, 17) tbl, k to end.

### CONTINUE FRONT

**Row 1 (RS):** With C1, sl1 wyif, \*k1, k1b\*, rep \*-\* to 2 sts bef end, k2.

**Row 2 (WS):** With C1, sl1 wyif, k to end.

**Row 3:** With C2, sl1 wyif, \*k1b, k1\*, rep \*-\* to end.

**Row 4:** With C2, sl1 wyif, k to end.

Rep rows 1-4 another 4 (5, 6, 7, 8) (9, 10, 11, 12) times, then work rows 1-2 once more.

### JOIN BACK AND FRONT

With C2, \*k1, k1b\*, rep \*-\* to 1 st bef end of front sts, k1, turn work, CO 1 st using the

Knitted CO method, turn work, return back sts (with RS facing) to needles, \*k1, k1b\*, rep \*-\* to 1 st bef end of back sts, k1, CO 1 st. [172 (188, 204, 224, 240) (256, 276, 292, 308) sts]

Join for working in the rnd and PM for BOR.

**Rnd 1:** With C2, p to end.

**Rnd 2:** With C1, \*k1b, k1\*, rep \*-\* to end.

**Rnd 3:** With C1, p to end.

**Rnd 4:** With C2, \*k1, k1b\*, rep \*-\* to end.

Rep rnds 1-4 until body measures approx.

8.75" / 22 cm from underarm CO, or until

body measures 3" / 7.5 cm less than total

desired length.

Rep rnds 1 and 2 once more. Cut C2.

### Hem

Change to US 4 / 3.5 mm needles.

**Rib Rnd:** \*K1, p1\*, rep \*-\* to end.

Rep rib rnd until the ribbing measures approx. 2.75" / 7 cm.

BO using Tubular BO method.

### NECK

With US 4 / 3.5 mm needles, RS facing and using C1, pick up and k 100 (100, 100, 104, 104) (104, 108, 108, 108) sts around the neck opening, starting at the right side of the back neck. Pick up 1 st in each i-cord stitch, selvedge stitch, and CO stitch, plus an extra st each side in the join between the i-cord and the front. Join for working in the rnd and PM for BOR.

**Rib Rnd:** \*K1, p1\*, rep \*-\* to end.

Rep prev rnd another 9 times.

**Turning Rnd:** P to end.

Next, rep rib rnd another 10 times.

Fold the neck rib in half to the WS. Using Whip Stitch, sew down the live sts to the line of sts where the neck sts have been picked up.

### SLEEVES

With US 6 / 4 mm needles and C1, pick up and k sts along the sleeve opening starting at the underarm and moving up to the i-cord, k the 4 i-cord sts and pick up and k sts down the other side of the sleeve opening. Pick up and k 1 st in each CO st and selvedge st. [65 (69, 73, 77, 81) (85, 89, 93, 97) sts]

Join for working in the rnd and PM for BOR.

**Set-Up Rnd (dec):** With C1, k1, p to i-cord sts, (p2tog) x 2, p to 1 st bef end, k1. (2 sts dec'd) [63 (67, 71, 75, 79) (83, 87, 91, 95) sts]

**Rnd 1:** With C2, sl1 wyib, \*k1b, k1\*, rep \*-\* to 2 sts bef end, k1b, sl1 wyib.

**Rnd 2:** With C2, sl1 wyib, p to 1 st bef end, sl1 wyib.

**Rnd 3:** With C1, k1, \*k1, k1b\*, rep \*-\* to 2 sts bef end, k2.

**Rnd 4:** With C1, k1, p to 1 st bef end, k1.

Rep rnds 1-4 another 9 (7, 5, 5, 5) (3, 3, 1, 1) times.

Begin sleeve shaping and work decreases (after first dec rnd, decreases are worked every 8th round) as foll:

**Rnd 5:** Rep rnd 1.

**Rnd 6 (dec):** With C2, sl1 wyib, p2tog, p to 3 sts bef end, p2tog, sl1 wyib. (2 sts dec)

**Rnd 7:** With C1, \*k1, k1b\*, rep \*-\* to 1 st bef end, k1.

**Rnd 8:** Rep rnd 4.

**Rnd 9:** With C2, sl1 wyib, \*k1, k1b\*, rep \*-\* to 2 sts bef end, k1, sl1 wyib.

**Rnd 10:** Rep rnd 2.

**Rnd 11:** Rep rnd 7.

**Rnd 12:** Rep rnd 4.

**Rnd 13:** Rep rnd 9.

**Rnd 14 (Dec):** Rep rnd 6. (2 sts dec)

**Rnd 15:** Rep rnd 3.

**Rnd 16:** Rep rnd 4.

**Rnd 17:** Rep rnd 1.

**Rnd 18:** Rep rnd 2.

**Rnd 19:** Rep rnd 3.

**Rnd 20:** Rep rnd 4.

Rep rnds 5-20 another 4 (5, 5, 6, 6) (7, 7, 8, 8) times. [43 (43, 47, 47, 51) (51, 55, 55, 59) sts]

Rep rnds 1-4 until sleeve measures approx. 14.5" / 37 cm (sizes 8 and 9 should be at this length already), or until 3.25" / 8 cm less than total desired length.

Then rep rnds 1-3 once again. Cut C2.

### Cuff

Switch to US 4 / 3.5 mm needles.

**Set-Up Rnd (dec):** RM, sl the last st from the prev rnd from RHN to LHN, p1 new BOR m, sl the st back to RHN, k1, pass the slipped st over, \*p1, k1\*, rep \*-\* until 1 st bef end, p1. (1 st dec) [42 (42, 46, 46, 50) (50, 54, 54, 58) sts]

**Cuff Rnd:** \*K1, p1\*, rep \*-\* to end.

Rep cuff rnd until cuff measures approx. 2.75" / 7 cm.

BO using Tubular BO method.

### FINISHING

Weave in ends and wet-block to measurements.

MAAIKE VAN GEIJN —

# Dons



This feather-light, yet warm and soft cardigan (pages 58–61) will keep you cosy during colder winter days. Tickling pastel and neon pops provide a cheerful infusion of colour in the months when we long for light and brightness. Wandering Flock's new yarn base Fluff was the main source of inspiration for Dons: imagine the fluffiest, cloud-like yarn made of baby Suri alpaca and wool blown into a Pima cotton core. Dons has a relaxed elegant fit and is knitted in one piece from the top down, using the saddle shoulder construction. A contrasting neon colour is used for the generous saddles and accents in the collar and cuff ribbing, giving the cardigan extra character.

## SIZES

1 (2, 3, 4, 5) (6, 7, 8, 9)

**Recommended ease:** 8–12" / 20–30 cm of positive ease.

## FINISHED MEASUREMENTS

**Chest Circumference (Worn Closed):** 39 (41.5, 47.5, 51.5, 55) (59, 65, 71, 76.5)" / 97.5 (103.5, 118.5, 128.5, 137.5) (147.5, 162.5, 177.5, 191.5) cm.

**Armhole Depth:** 10 (10, 10.25, 10.75, 11) (11.25, 12.25, 12.5, 13.25)" / 25 (25, 25.5, 27, 27.5) (28, 30.75, 31.25, 33) cm.

**Length from Underarm to Hem (adjustable):** 10" / 25 cm.

**Total Length from Centre Back to Hem (adjustable):** 19.5 (19.75, 20, 20.75, 21.25) (21.25, 22.25, 22.5, 23)" / 49 (49.5, 50.25, 51.75, 53) (53.5, 55.75, 56.25, 57.5) cm.

**Upper Sleeve Circumference:** 18 (18.75, 20.25, 21.5, 22.5) (23.5, 26, 27.25, 28.5)" / 45 (47, 50.5, 53.5, 56) (59, 65, 68, 71.5) cm.

**Sleeve Length from Underarm (adjustable):** 18.5" / 46 cm.

## MATERIALS

**Yarn:** Fluff by The Wandering Flock (50% Pima cotton, 35% baby Suri alpaca, 15% wool, 131 yds / 120 m – 50g).

MC: 8 (9, 10, 11, 12) (13, 14, 15, 16) skeins in the colourway Rainbows & Unicorns.

CC: 1 (1, 1, 1, 1) (2, 2, 2, 2) skein(s) in the colourway Neon Sherbet.

*Note!* For CC yarn in the sample (size 5) an entire skein of Fluff in Neon Sherbet was used. Natural differences in knitting can require a bit more (or less) yarn, so consider getting an extra skein for this size. Another option is to slightly shorten the length of the ribbing if you run short on yarn.

Or approx. 1050 (1180, 1312, 1444, 1575) (1706, 1837, 1969, 2100) yds / 960 (1080, 1200, 1320, 1440) (1560, 1680, 1800, 1920) m (MC) and 109 (120, 120, 131, 131) (164, 175, 197, 219) yds / 100 (110, 110, 120, 120) (150, 160, 180, 200) m (CC) of a similar DK or worsted-weight yarn.

Alternative yarn suggestions are for example Puf by Gepard Garn, Garland by Hobbii or Natural Alpaca Pelo by Lana Grossa, Puno Fine by Majo Garn, Soft by Isager or Poppy by Sandness Garn. These yarns are all similar air-blown chainette yarns with a similar yardage to the recommended yarn.

**Needles:** US 6 / 4 mm circular needles in different cable lengths (for instance 24" / 60 cm and 32" / 80 cm) and US 2.5 / 3 mm circular needles for hem and/or preferred needles for small circumferences for cuffs and neck.

**Notions:** Stitch markers, removable stitch markers, stitch holders or waste yarn, spare circular needles, embroidery thread for sewing on the buttons, 6 buttons of approx. 5/8" / 1.5 cm diameter.

## GAUGE

21 sts × 34 rows or rounds to 4" / 10 cm on US 6 / 4 mm needles in St St, after blocking.

## SPECIAL TECHNIQUES

**Two-Stitch Buttonhole in K2, P2 rib from Cocoknits (worked over 3 rows)**

**Row 1 (RS):**

*Step 1:* Work in patt to the k st before your marked/purl buttonhole sts, then kfb into this st.

*Step 2:* P your buttonhole st.

*Step 3:* BO the purl st (using the extra st you made by knitting into the back of that knit st).

BO 1 more st purlwise.

*Step 4:* Pass the resulting st from your RH needle to your LH needle.

*Step 5:* K2tog (the extra st with the next k st). Cont in patt until 1 st bef the next buttonhole/purl st and repeat steps 1–5, then after the final buttonhole work in patt to end.

**Row 2 (WS):** Working in patt, CO 1 st using the Backwards Loop CO method over each of the 2 BO purl sts at buttonhole/purl st.

**Row 3 (RS):** Work in patt to each newly CO st, then m1r(p) into the extra slack of this CO, then after the final buttonhole work in patt to end.

### Yarn Management

For neat neck ribbing, twist yarns where colour changes from MC to CC. Simply wrap the new colour over the previous colour.

### NOTES

Dons cardigan is constructed using a seamless set-in sleeve construction, beginning with the saddle shoulders. The cardigan is knit from the top down in Stockinette Stitch, first working the saddle shoulders separately, then joining them for the upper back, then working the two fronts down to the underarms. Short rows are used to shape the shoulders at the back and front. Once you have joined the fronts, you then join the front and back and knit to the ribbed hem. The sleeves are worked by picking up stitches around the armholes and shaping the sleeve caps with short rows, then knitting in the round to the ribbed cuffs. Finally, stitches at the fronts and then the neck are picked up for ribbing. Buttonholes (see Special Techniques) are worked on the right front band, with one in the neck band.

The cardigan is designed to have an oversized, boxy shape. Sleeve and body length can easily be adjusted to preference.

Gauge can vary when knitting flat or in the round. Before you start, make sure to swatch flat and in the round to check if you have a similar gauge on the same needle. If you have a different gauge, adjust your needle size accordingly.

When choosing colours for the MC and CC, make sure there is a substantial contrast if you want to match the look of the sample.

Although the sweater is designed with a contrasting CC for the saddle shoulders, cuffs and part of the neck ribbing, you can instead use MC only. Note that this will affect the yardage you need.

Make sure to wet-block your cardigan. To avoid a fold line in the middle of the saddle shoulders, you can put a folded washcloth or other small piece of cloth inside the saddles while the garment dries.

Please note that Fluff by the Wandering Flock is a cotton chainette yarn filled with wool and alpaca fleece. These characteristics give the garment a specific lightness while keeping its shape very well. It is recommended to use a yarn with similar properties.

## DIRECTIONS

### SADDLE SHOULDERS

Using US 6 / 4 mm needles and CC, CO 26 (26, 28, 30, 30) (32, 34, 36, 38) sts for the first shoulder using the Long-Tail CO method.

Starting with a WS row, work back and forth in St St until the saddle measures 6.25 (6.25, 7, 7, 8) (8, 8.75, 8.75, 9.5)\* / 16 (16, 18, 18, 20) (20, 22, 22, 24) cm from CO edge.

Break yarn and put sts on a stitch holder or waste yarn.

Work the second saddle shoulder in the same way.

### BACK

Using US 6 / 4 mm needles, MC and with RS facing, pick up and k 30 (32, 38, 42, 44) (48, 52, 56, 58) sts along the long edge of the first saddle (this is the left shoulder), working from shoulder edge sts on hold towards the CO edge. Turn work to WS and CO 24 (26, 28, 28, 32) (32, 36, 44, 46) sts (for back neck) using the Knitted CO method, then turn to RS and pick up and k 30 (32, 38, 42, 44) (48, 52, 56, 58) sts along the long edge of the second saddle (this is the right shoulder), working from CO edge towards the sts on hold. [84 (90, 104, 112, 120) (128, 140, 156, 162) sts]

**Next Row (WS):** P to end. Cut yarn.

Now with RS facing, slip first 30 (32, 38, 42, 44) (48, 52, 56, 58) sts to RHN and rejoin MC.

Next, work German Short Rows as foll:

**Set-Up Short Row 1 (RS):** K all 24 (26, 28, 28, 32) (32, 36, 44, 46) back neck sts, tw.

**Set-Up Short Row 2 (WS):** MDS, p27 (29, 31, 31, 35) (35, 39, 47, 49), tw.

**Set-Up Short Row 3 (RS):** MDS, k31 (33, 35, 35, 39) (39, 43, 51, 53), resolving DS, tw.

Cont to work short rows as foll:

**Short Row 1 (WS):** MDS, p to 4 sts after last turn, resolving DS, tw.

**Short Row 2 (RS):** MDS, k to 4 sts after last turn, resolving DS, tw.

Rep short rows 1 and 2 another 4 (5, 6, 7, 8) (9, 9, 10, 10) times.

**Next Short Row (WS):** MDS, p to end of row, resolving DS.

**Next Row (RS):** K to end, resolving DS.

Cont to work in St St until the back measures 5.5 (5.5, 5.5, 6, 6) (6, 6.5, 6.5, 6.5)\* / 14 (14, 14, 15, 15) (15, 16, 16, 16) cm from the outer edge of the

saddle shoulder, ending after a WS row. Keep track of rows to match on fronts later.

#### Armhole Increases

**Row 1 (RS, Inc):** K3, m1, k to last 3 sts, m1r, k3, (2 sts inc'd)

**Row 2 (WS):** P to end.

**Row 3:** K to end.

**Row 4:** P to end.

Rep rows 1–4 another 2 times. [90 (96, 110, 118, 126) (134, 146, 162, 168) sts]

Then work rows 1 and 2 only, another 3 (3, 3, 3, 4) (4, 6, 6, 8) times. [96 (102, 116, 124, 134) (142, 158, 174, 184) sts]

Break yarn and leave sts on a stitch holder or waste yarn.

#### RIGHT FRONT

Using US 6 / 4 mm needles and with RS facing, join MC and pick up and k 30 (32, 38, 42, 44) (48, 52, 56, 58) sts across the long edge of the right saddle, working from shoulder edge towards the neck.

**Set-Up Row 1 (WS):** P to end.

**Set-Up Row 2 (RS):** K to end.

Next, work German Short Rows as foll:

**Short Row 1 (WS):** P4, tw.

**Short Row 2 (RS):** MDS, k to end.

**Short Row 3:** P to 4 sts after last turn, resolving DS, tw.

**Short Row 4:** MDS, k to end.

Now work increases at the neckline while continuing to work short rows, as foll:

**Short Row 1 (WS, Inc):** P3, m1r(p), p to 4 sts after last turn, resolving DS, tw. (1 st inc'd)

**Short Row 2 (RS):** MDS, k to end.

Rep short rows 1 and 2 another 4 (5, 6, 6, 7) (7, 7, 9, 10) times. [35 (38, 45, 49, 52) (56, 60, 66, 69) sts]

**Next Row (WS):** CO 5 (5, 5, 6, 6) (8, 8, 10, 12) sts using the Knitted CO method (towards neckline), then p across all sts to end, resolving rem DS. [40 (43, 50, 55, 58) (64, 68, 76, 81) sts]

Cont to work in St St until the right front measures 5.5 (5.5, 5.5, 6, 6) (6, 6.5, 6.5, 6.5)" / 14 (14, 14, 15, 15) (15, 16, 16, 16) cm from the outer edge of the saddle shoulder, ending after a WS row.

*Note!* Remember to match back length.

#### Armhole Increases

**Row 1 (RS, Inc):** K3, m1r, k to end. (1 st inc'd)

**Row 2 (WS):** P to end.

**Row 3:** K to end.

**Row 4:** P to end.

Rep rows 1–4 another 2 times. [43 (46, 53, 58, 61) (67, 71, 79, 84) sts]

Then work rows 1 and 2 only, another 3 (3, 3, 3, 4) (4, 6, 6, 8) times. [46 (49, 56, 61, 65) (71, 77, 85, 92) sts]

Break yarn and leave right front sts on a stitch holder or waste yarn.

#### LEFT FRONT

*Note!* You will be picking up and knitting the stitches slightly differently here, in order to set up neatly for the next (RS) row: working from left to right and using your LHN rather than your RHN. An alternative method is to pick up as usual from right to left, using the RHN; then break the yarn and rejoin to work the first RS row.

With US 6 / 4 mm needles and with RS facing, join MC and use your LHN to pick up and k 30 (32, 38, 42, 44) (48, 52, 56, 58) sts across the long edge of the left saddle, working from shoulder edge towards the neck. Do not turn; next row is an RS row.

**Set-Up Row 1 (RS):** K to end.

**Set-Up Row 2 (WS):** P to end.

Next, work German Short Rows as foll:

**Short Row 1 (RS):** K4, tw.

**Short Row 2 (WS):** MDS, p to end.

**Short Row 3:** K to 4 sts after last turn, resolving DS, tw.

**Short Row 4:** MDS, p to end.

Now work increases at the neckline while continuing to work short rows, as foll:

**Short Row 1 (RS, Inc):** K3, m1, k to 4 sts after last turn, resolving DS, tw. (1 st inc'd)

**Short Row 2 (WS):** MDS, p to end.

Rep short rows 1 and 2 another 4 (5, 6, 6, 7) (7, 7, 9, 10) times. Do not turn after final short row 2. [35 (38, 45, 49, 52) (56, 60, 66, 69) sts]

With WS still facing, CO 5 (5, 5, 6, 6) (8, 8, 10, 12) sts using the Knitted CO method (towards neckline). [40 (43, 50, 55, 58) (64, 68, 76, 81) sts]

**Next Row (RS):** K across all sts to end, resolving rem DS.

Cont to work in St St until the left front measures 5.5 (5.5, 5.5, 6, 6) (6, 6.5, 6.5, 6.5)" / 14 (14, 14, 15, 15) (15, 16, 16, 16) cm from the outer edge of the saddle shoulder, ending after a WS row.

*Note!* Make sure to match back and right front length.

#### Armhole Increases

**Row 1 (RS, Inc):** K to 3 sts bef end, m1, k3. (1 st inc'd)

**Row 2 (WS):** P to end.

**Row 3:** K to end.

**Row 4:** P to end.

Rep rows 1–4 another 2 times. [43 (46, 53, 58, 61) (67, 71, 79, 84) sts]

Then work rows 1 and 2 another 3 (3, 3, 3, 4) (4, 6, 6, 8) times. [46 (49, 56, 61, 65) (71, 77, 85, 92) sts]

#### JOIN RIGHT & LEFT FRONT

K across left front 46 (49, 56, 61, 65) (71, 77, 85, 92) sts, turn to WS and CO 6 (6, 8, 9, 10) (10, 12, 12, 14) left underarm sts with Knitted CO method, turn to RS, join back sts and k across all 96 (102, 116, 124, 134) (142, 158, 174, 184) back sts, turn to WS and CO 6 (6, 8, 9, 10) (10, 12, 12, 14) right underarm sts with Knitted CO method, turn to RS, join right front sts and k across 46 (49, 56, 61, 65) (71, 77, 85, 92) sts. [200 (212, 244, 264, 284) (304, 336, 368, 396) body sts]

Cont to work in St St until body measures 9" / 22.5 cm from underarm, or until body is 1" / 2.5 cm shorter than desired length, ending after a WS row.

#### HEM

Change to US 2.5 / 3 mm needles.

**Row 1 (RS):** K1, \*p2, k2\*, rep \*-\* to 3 sts bef end, p2, k1.

**Row 2 (WS):** P1, \*k2, p2\*, rep \*-\* to 3 sts bef end, k2, p1.

Work in est rib patt for 1" / 2.5 cm.

BO all sts loosely in ribbing.

#### SLEEVES

Transfer the 26 (26, 28, 30, 30) (32, 34, 36, 38) held sts for the right saddle to US 6 / 4 mm circular needles. With MC, starting after the saddle, pick up and k 32 (34, 36, 38, 40) (42, 46, 48, 50) sts down the armhole edge, pick up and k 3 (3, 4, 4, 5) (5, 6, 6, 7) sts at the underarm CO, PM (BOR), pick up and k another 3 (3, 4, 4, 5) (5, 6, 6, 7) sts at underarm CO and pick up and k another 32 (34, 36, 38, 40) (42, 46, 48, 50) sts up the other side of the armhole. [96 (100, 108, 114, 120) (126, 138, 144, 152) sts]

Place 2 extra removable markers: mA 2 sts before the saddle sts, and mB 2 sts after the saddle sts. Cut yarn and sl 4 sts to LHN, ready to start knitting at 2 sts before mA. Rejoin MC.

**Sleeve Cap**

Now work German Short Rows as foll:

**Short Row 1 (RS, dec):** K2, SMA, k2tog, k to 2 sts bef mB, ssk, SMB, k2, tw. (2 sts dec'd) [94 (98, 106, 112, 118) (124, 136, 142, 150) sts]

**Short Row 2 (WS):** MDS, p to 8 sts after mA, tw.

**Short Row 3:** MDS, k to prev DS, resolve DS, k6, tw.

**Short Row 4:** MDS, p to prev DS, resolve DS, p6, tw.

Rep short rows 3 and 4 another 2 (2, 3, 4, 4) (4, 4, 5, 5) times.

**Next Short Row (RS):** MDS, k to BOR removing mA and mB and resolving rem DS.

Now resume working in the rnd, as foll:

**Next Rnd:** K to end, resolving rem DS.

**Sleeve Decreases**

**Dec Rnd:** K2, k2tog, k to 4 sts bef BOR, ssk, k2. (2 sts dec'd) [92 (96, 104, 110, 116) (122, 134, 140, 148) sts]

Working in St St, rep dec rnd every 10 (9, 8, 7, 6) (6, 5, 5, 4)th rnd, 14 (16, 18, 20, 22) (23, 25, 26, 30) times. [64 (64, 68, 70, 72) (76, 84, 84, 88) sts]

Now cont in St St until the sleeve measures 17.25" / 43.5 cm or 1" / 2.5 cm shorter than desired length.

**Cuff**

Change to CC and knlt 1 rnd.

Change to US 2.5 / 3 mm needles.

**Rib Rnd:** \*K2, p2\*, rep \*-\* to end.

Work in est rib patt until cuff measures 1" / 2.5 cm.

BO all sts in ribbing.

Make second sleeve in the same way.

**LEFT FRONT BAND**

With US 2.5 / 3 mm needles, RS facing and MC, pick up and k approx. 4 out of 5 sts along the left front edge, from top to bottom. Make sure to pick up a multiple of 4 sts, plus 2 sts. For reference, 114 sts were picked up for the left front band for sample size 5.

Next, work ribbing as foll:

**Rib Row 1 (WS):** \*K2, p2\*, rep \*-\* to 2 sts bef end, k2.

**Rib Row 2 (RS):** \*P2, k2\*, rep \*-\* to 2 sts bef end, p2.

Work in est rib patt for 1" / 2.5 cm, ending after an RS row.

On next WS row, BO all sts in ribbing. Make sure not to BO too loosely – here, you want a reasonably firm edge.

**RIGHT FRONT BAND**

With US 2.5 / 3 mm and MC, pick up and k approx. 4 out of 5 sts along the right front edge, from bottom to top. Make sure to pick up the same number as for the left front edge. For reference, 114 sts were picked up for the left front band for sample size 5.

Next, work ribbing as foll:

**Rib Row 1 (WS):** \*K2, p2\*, rep \*-\* to 2 sts bef end, k2.

**Rib Row 2 (RS):** \*P2, k2\*, rep \*-\* to 2 sts bef end, p2.

Work in est rib patt for 0.5" / 1.25 cm (half the depth of left front ribbing), ending after a WS row.

**Buttonholes**

Decide where you want to position your 5 buttons (the 6th will be in the neckband), making sure they are located in the purl sections of the ribbing. Mark positions with removable markers.

Refer to the buttonhole method given in Special Techniques and work as directed or following preferred method. Make sure you work 3 rows here.

After finishing the buttonholes, cont to work in est patt until ribbing measures 1" / 2.5 cm, ending after an RS row.

On next WS row, BO all sts in ribbing. As before, make sure to create a reasonably firm edge.

**NECK RIBBING**

The neck ribbing matches the MC colour segments of the back & front sections and CC colour segments of the saddle/shoulder sections. This means you will shift between MC and CC while working the neck ribbing.

**Preparation**

Divide the leftover MC yarn into 2 small balls of approx. 4 (5, 5, 5, 5) (6, 6, 7, 7) g and 1 larger ball of approx. 9 (10, 10, 10, 10) (11, 11, 12, 12) g. Divide the leftover CC into 2 small balls of approx. 4 (5, 5, 5, 5) (6, 6, 7, 7) g.

Again, you will need to pick up a multiple of 4 sts, plus 2 sts, as foll: pick up a multiple of 4 sts at each front (the same on each front) and at the saddles (the same on each saddle).

For reference, 28 sts were picked up for each of the fronts and saddle sections for sample size 5.

Make sure to pick a multiple of 2 sts for the back neck and that the picked-up back neck sts match an uneven number when divided by 2. For example, 34 sts (1 st for every CO st, plus 1 extra at each side) were picked up at the back neck for the sample – 34/2=17. This made a total of 146 neck ribbing sts.

**Neck Ribbing Set-Up:** Using US 2.5 / 3 mm needles and a smaller MC ball, working from the RS and starting at the right front neck edge, pick up and k approx. 2 out of 3 sts from the front neck, change to a CC ball and pick up and k every st at the right saddle, change to the larger MC ball and pick up and k every st at back neck, change to the other CC ball and pick up and k every st at the left saddle, change to the other smaller MC ball and pick up and k approx. 2 out of 3 sts at the left front neck.

You will now start working the neck ribbing, while changing MC and CC, as est on the set-up row:

*Note!* To assure a neat and firm transition between the MC and CC sections, make sure to wrap the new colour over the previous colour.

Now work neck ribbing as foll:

**Rib Row 1 (WS):** \*K2, p2\*, rep \*-\* to 2 sts bef end, k2.

**Rib Row 2 (RS):** \*P2, k2\*, rep \*-\* to 2 sts bef end, p2.

Work in est rib for approx. 0.75" / 1.75 cm (about half of rib length), ending after a WS row.

**Next Rib Row (RS, buttonhole):** P2, k2, then work the last buttonhole in the next 2 purl sts of the right front neck, using the same method as before, then work to end in est rib patt.

After completing the buttonhole rows, cont to work in est rib patt until neck ribbing measures approx. 1.5" / 3.5 cm, ending after an RS row.

On next WS row, BO all sts in ribbing. As before, make sure to create a reasonably firm edge.

**FINISHING**

Weave in all ends. Block to measurements using your favourite method.

Sew buttons on the left front edge.

WOOL &amp; PINE, SELENA SHEPARD AND ABBYE MEIKLEJOHN —

# Frostline



Frostline (pages 62–64) is a cozy, cable-filled mitten that feels just right on a cold day. The cables wind up the back of the hand like bare branches, and the fit is snug and satisfying. The mittens are worked from the cuff up and like a lot of Abbye and Selena's designs, it's tactile, wearable, and a little addictive to knit.

## SIZES

1 (2, 3)

**Recommended ease:** Between 1" / 2.5 cm of positive ease and 2" / 5 cm of negative ease.

## FINISHED MEASUREMENTS

**Hand Circumference:** 6.5 (7.25, 8)" / 16.5 (18.5, 20.5) cm.

**Length (not incl. cuff):** 7.25 (8.5, 9.5)" / 18.5 (21.5, 24) cm.

## MATERIALS

**Yarn:** SW Merino Worsted by Fidelity Dyeworks (100% superwash Merino wool, 213 yds / 194 m – 115 g), 1 (1, 2) skeins in the colourway Gwen.

Or approx. 170 (200, 240) yds / 155 (185, 220) m of worsted-weight yarn.

Alternative yarn suggestions are for example The Spinster's Daughter Worsted by The Farmer's Daughter Fibers • Spincycle Yarns, Sugarplum Worsted by Sugarplum Circus or Swish Worsted by Knit Picks.

**Needles:** US 4 / 3.5 mm DPNs or 32" / 80 cm circular needles for Magic Loop method, US 3 / 3.25 mm DPNs or 32" / 80 cm circular needles for Magic Loop method.

**Notions:** Cable needle, 3 lockable stitch markers, including 1 in a different colour for BOR.

## GAUGE

20 sts × 30 rnds to 4" / 10 cm on US 4 / 3.5 mm needles in St St, after blocking.

30 sts to 3.25" / 8 cm on US 4 / 3.5 mm needles in Cable Patt in the rnd, after blocking.

## SPECIAL ABBREVIATIONS

**2/1 LPC:** Sl 2 sts to CN and hold in front, p1, k2 from CN.

**2/1 RPC:** Sl 1 st to CN and hold in back, k2, p1 from CN.

**2/2 LC:** Sl 2 sts to CN and hold in front, k2, k2 from CN.

**2/2 RC:** Sl 2 sts to CN and hold in back, k2, k2 from CN.

**2/1/2 LPC:** Sl 3 sts to CN and hold in front, k2, sl the left-most st from the CN to the LHN and purl that st, k2 from CN.

**2/1/2 RPC:** Sl 3 sts onto CN and hold in back, k2, then p1, k2 from CN.

## WRITTEN INSTRUCTIONS FOR CHARTS

### Chart A

**Rnd 1:** P2, k2, p2, k4, p3, k4, p3, k4, p2, k2, p2, [30 sts]

**Rnd 2:** P2, k2, p2, 2/2 RC, p2, 2/1 RPC, 2/1 LPC, p2, 2/2 LC, p2, k2, p2.

**Rnd 3:** P2, k2, p2, k4, [p2, k2] twice, p2, k4, p2, k2, p2.

**Rnd 4:** P2, [2/1 LPC, 2/1 RPC] twice, p2, [2/1 LPC, 2/1 RPC] twice, p2.

**Rnd 5:** P3, k4, p2, k4, p4, k4, p2, k4, p3.

**Rnd 6:** P3, 2/2 LC, p2, 2/2 LC, p4, 2/2 RC, p2, 2/2 RC, p3.

**Rnd 7:** Rep rnd 5.

**Rnd 8:** P2, [2/1 RPC, 2/1 LPC] twice, p2, [2/1 RPC, 2/1 LPC] twice, p2.

**Rnd 9:** P2, k2, p2, k4, [p2, k2] twice, p2, k4, p2, k2, p2.

**Rnd 10:** P2, k2, p2, 2/2 RC, p2, 2/1 LPC, 2/1 RPC, p2, 2/2 LC, p2, k2, p2.

**Rnd 11:** P2, k2, p2, [k4, p3] twice, k4, p2, k2, p2.

**Rnd 12:** P2, 2/1 LPC, 2/1 RPC, 2/1 LPC, p2, 2/2 RC, p2, 2/1 RPC, 2/1 LPC, 2/1 RPC, p2.

**Rnd 13:** P3, k4, p2, k2, p2, k4, p2, k2, p2, k4, p3.

**Rnd 14:** P3, 2/2 LC, p2, 2/1 LPC, p1, k4, p1, 2/1 RPC, p2, 2/2 RC, p3.

**Rnd 15:** P3, k4, p3, k2, p1, k4, p1, k2, p3, k4, p3.

**Rnd 16:** P2, 2/1 RPC, 2/1 LPC, p2, 2/1 LPC, 2/2 RC, 2/1 RPC, p2, 2/1 RPC, 2/1 LPC, p2.

**Rnd 17:** [P2, k2] twice, p3, k8, p3, [k2, p2] twice.

**Rnd 18:** P1, 2/1 RPC, p2, 2/1 LPC, p2, 2/2 RC, 2/2 LC, p2, 2/1 RPC, p2, 2/1 LPC, p1.

**Rnd 19:** P1, k2, p4, k2, p2, k8, p2, k2, p4, k2, p1.

**Rnds 20 and 21:** Rep rnd 19.

**Rnd 22:** P1, k2, p4, k2, p2, 2/2 RC, 2/2 LC, p2,

k2, p4, k2, p1.

**Rnds 23–25:** Rep rnd 19.

**Rnd 26:** Rep rnd 22.

**Rnd 27:** Rep rnd 19.

**Rnd 28:** P1, 2/1 LPC, p2, 2/1 RPC, p2, k8, p2, 2/1 LPC, p2, 2/1 RPC, p1.

**Rnd 29:** [P2, k2] twice, p3, k8, p3, [k2, p2] twice.

**Rnd 30:** P2, 2/1 LPC, 2/1 RPC, p2, 2/1 RPC, 2/2 RC, 2/1 LPC, p2, 2/1 LPC, 2/1 RPC, p2.

**Rnd 31:** P3, k4, p3, k2, p1, k4, p1, k2, p3, k4, p3.

**Rnd 32:** P3, 2/2 LC, p2, 2/1 RPC, p1, k4, p1, 2/1 LPC, p2, 2/2 RC, p3.

**Rnd 33:** P3, k4, p2, k2, p2, k4, p2, k2, p2, k4, p3.

**Rnd 34:** P2, 2/1 RPC, 2/1 LPC, 2/1 RPC, p2, 2/2 RC, p2, 2/1 LPC, 2/1 RPC, 2/1 LPC, p2.

**Rnd 35:** P2, k2, p2, [k4, p3] twice, k4, p2, k2, p2.

**Rnd 36:** P2, k2, p2, 2/2 RC, p2, 2/1 RPC, 2/1 LPC, p2, 2/2 LC, p2, k2, p2.

**Rnd 37:** P2, k2, p2, k4, [p2, k2] twice, p2, k4, p2, k2, p2.

**Rnd 38:** P2, [2/1 LPC, 2/1 RPC] twice, p2, [2/1 LPC, 2/1 RPC] twice, p2.

**Rnd 39:** P3, k4, p2, k4, p4, k4, p2, k4, p3.

**Rnd 40:** P3, 2/2 LC, p2, 2/2 LC, p4, 2/2 RC, p2, 2/2 RC, p3.

**Rnd 41:** Rep rnd 39.

**Rnd 42:** P2, [2/1 RPC, 2/1 LPC] twice, p2, [2/1 RPC, 2/1 LPC] twice, p2.

**Rnd 43:** P2, k2, p2, k4, [p2, k2] twice, p2, k4, p2, k2, p2.

**Rnd 44:** P2, k2, p2, 2/2 RC, p2, 2/1 LPC, 2/1 RPC, p2, 2/2 LC, p2, k2, p2.

**Rnd 45:** P2, k2, p2, [k4, p3] twice, k4, p2, k2, p2.

**Rnd 46 (dec):** P2tog, k2, p1, 2/1 RPC, 2/1 LPC, p2, 2/2 RC, p2, 2/1 RPC, 2/1 LPC, p1, k2, p2tog (2 sts dec'd) [28 sts]

**Rnd 47 (dec):** [P1, k2] twice, p2tog, k2, p2, k4, p2, k2, p2tog, [k2, p1] twice (2 sts dec'd) [26 sts]

**Rnd 48:** [P1, k2] twice, p1, 2/1 LPC, p1, k4, p1, 2/1 RPC, p1, [k2, p1] twice.

**Rnd 49 (dec):** [P1, k2] twice, p2tog, k2, p1, k4, p1, k2, p2tog, [k2, p1] twice (2 sts dec'd) [24 sts]

**Rnd 50:** P1, 2/1/2 LPC, p1, k2, p1, 2/2 RC, p1, k2, p1, 2/1/2 RPC, p1.

**Rnd 51 (dec):** [P1, k2tog] twice, p1, k2, p1, k4, p1, k2, p1, [ssk, p1] twice (4 sts dec'd) [20 sts]

**Rnd 52:** [P1, k1] twice, p1, 2/1 LPC, k4, 2/1 RPC, p1, [k1, p1] twice.

**Rnd 53 (dec):** [P1, k1] twice, p2tog, [k2tog] twice, [ssk] twice, p2tog, [k1, p1] twice (6 sts dec'd) [14 sts]

**Rnd 54:** [P1, k1] twice, p1, 2/2 RC, p1, [k1, p1] twice.

**Rnd 55:** [P1, k1] twice, p1, k4, p1, [k1, p1] twice.

#### Chart B

**Rnd 1:** P1, k2, p4, k2, p2, k8, p2, k2, p4, k2, p1. [30 sts]

**Rnd 2:** P1, 2/1 LPC, P2, 2/1 RPC, p2, k8, p2, 2/1 LPC, p2, 2/1 RPC, p1.

**Rnd 3:** [P2, k2] twice, p3, k8, p3, [k2, p2] twice.

**Rnd 4:** P2, 2/1 LPC, 2/1 RPC, p2, 2/1 RPC, 2/2 RC, 2/1 LPC, p2, 2/1 LPC, 2/1 RPC, p2.

**Rnd 5:** P3, k4, p3, k2, p1, k4, p1, k2, p3, k4, p3.

**Rnd 6:** P3, 2/2 LC, p2, 2/1 RPC, p1, k4, p1, 2/1 LPC, p2, 2/2 RC, p3.

**Rnd 7:** P3, k4, p2, k2, p2, k4, p2, k2, p2, k4, p3.

**Rnd 8:** P2, 2/1 RPC, 2/1 LPC, 2/1 RPC, p2, 2/2 RC, p2, 2/1 LPC, 2/1 RPC, 2/1 LPC, p2.

**Rnd 9:** P2, k2, p2, [k4, p3] twice, k4, p2, k2, p2.

**Rnd 10:** P2, k2, p2, 2/2 RC, p2, 2/1 RPC, 2/1 LPC, p2, 2/2 LC, p2, k2, p2.

**Rnd 11:** P2, k2, p2, k4, [p2, k2] twice, p2, k4, p2, k2, p2.

**Rnd 12:** P2, [2/1 LPC, 2/1 RPC] twice, p2, [2/1 LPC, 2/1 RPC] twice, p2.

**Rnd 13:** P3, k4, p2, k4, p4, k4, p2, k4, p3.

**Rnd 14:** P3, 2/2 LC, p2, 2/2 LC, p4, 2/2 RC, p2, 2/2 RC, p3.

**Rnd 15:** Rep rnd 13.

**Rnd 16:** P2, [2/1 RPC, 2/1 LPC] twice, p2, [2/1 RPC, 2/1 LPC] twice, p2.

**Rnd 17:** P2, k2, p2, k4, [p2, k2] twice, p2, k4, p2, k2, p2.

**Rnd 18:** P2, k2, p2, 2/2 RC, p2, 2/1 LPC, 2/1 RPC, p2, 2/2 LC, p2, k2, p2.

**Rnd 19:** P2, k2, p2, k4, [p3, k4] twice, p2, k2, p2.

**Rnd 20:** P2, 2/1 LPC, 2/1 RPC, 2/1 LPC, p2, 2/2 RC, p2, 2/1 RPC, 2/1 LPC, 2/1 RPC, p2.

**Rnd 21:** P3, [k4, p2, k2, p2] twice, k4, p3.

**Rnd 22:** P3, 2/2 LC, p2, 2/1 LPC, p1, k4, p1, 2/1 RPC, p2, 2/2 RC, p3.

**Rnd 23:** P3, k4, p3, k2, p1, k4, p1, k2, p3, k4, p3.

**Rnd 24:** P2, 2/1 RPC, 2/1 LPC, p2, 2/1 LPC, 2/2 RC, 2/1 RPC, p2, 2/1 RPC, 2/1 LPC, p2.

**Rnd 25:** [P2, k2] twice, p3, k8, p3, [k2, p2] twice.

**Rnd 26:** P1, 2/1 RPC, p2, 2/1 LPC, p2, 2/2 RC, 2/2 LC, p2, 2/1 RPC, p2, 2/1 LPC, p1.

**Rnd 27:** P1, k2, p4, k2, p2, k8, p2, k2, p4, k2, p1.

**Rnds 28 and 29:** Rep rnd 27.

**Rnd 30:** P1, k2, p4, k2, p2, 2/2 RC, 2/2 LC, p2, k2, p4, k2, p1.

**Rnds 31–33:** Rep rnd 27

**Rnd 34:** P1, k2, p4, k2, p2, 2/2 RC, 2/2 LC, p2, k2, p4, k2, p1.

**Rnd 35:** Rep rnd 27.

**Rnd 36:** P1, 2/1 LPC, p2, 2/1 RPC, p2, k8, p2, 2/1 LPC, p2, 2/1 RPC, p1.

**Rnd 37:** [P2, k2] twice, p3, k8, p3, [k2, p2] twice.

**Rnd 38:** P2, 2/1 LPC, 2/1 RPC, p2, 2/1 RPC, 2/2 RC, 2/1 LPC, p2, 2/1 LPC, 2/1 RPC, p2.

**Rnd 39:** P3, k4, p3, k2, p1, k4, p1, k2, p3, k4, p3.

**Rnd 40:** P3, 2/2 LC, p2, 2/1 RPC, p1, k4, p1, 2/1 LPC, p2, 2/2 RC, p3.

**Rnd 41:** P3, [k4, p2, k2, p2] twice, k4, p3.

**Rnd 42:** P2, 2/1 RPC, 2/1 LPC, 2/1 RPC, p2, 2/2 RC, p2, 2/1 LPC, 2/1 RPC, 2/1 LPC, p2.

**Rnd 43:** P2, k2, p2, [k4, p3] twice, k4, p2, k2, p2.

**Rnd 44:** P2, k2, p2, 2/2 RC, p2, 2/1 RPC, 2/1 LPC, p2, 2/2 LC, p2, k2, p2.

**Rnd 45:** P2, k2, p2, k4, [p2, k2] twice, p2, k4, p2, k2, p2.

**Rnd 46:** P2, [2/1 LPC, 2/1 RPC] twice, p2, [2/1 LPC, 2/1 RPC] twice, p2.

**Rnd 47:** P3, k4, p2, k4, p4, k4, p2, k4, p3.

**Rnd 48:** P3, 2/2 LC, p2, 2/2 LC, p4, 2/2 RC, p2, 2/2 RC, p3.

**Rnd 49:** Rep rnd 47.

**Rnd 50:** P2, [2/1 RPC, 2/1 LPC] twice, p2, [2/1 RPC, 2/1 LPC] twice, p2.

**Rnd 51:** P2, k2, p2, k4, [p2, k2] twice, p2, k4, p2, k2, p2.

**Rnd 52:** P2, k2, p2, 2/2 RC, p2, 2/1 LPC, 2/1 RPC, p2, 2/2 LC, p2, k2, p2.

**Rnd 53:** P2, k2, p2, [k4, p3] twice, k4, p2, k2, p2.

**Rnd 54 (dec):** P2tog, k2, p1, 2/1 RPC, 2/1 LPC, p2, 2/2 RC, p2, 2/1 RPC, 2/1 LPC, p1, k2, p2tog (2 sts dec'd) [28 sts]

**Rnd 55 (dec):** [P1, k2] twice, p2tog, k2, p2, k4, p2, k2, p2tog, [k2, p1] twice (2 sts dec'd) [26 sts]

**Rnd 56:** [P1, k2] twice, p1, 2/1 LPC, p1, k4, p1, 2/1 RPC, p1, [k2, p1] twice.

**Rnd 57 (dec):** [P1, k2] twice, p2tog, k2, p1, k4, p1, k2, p2tog, [k2, p1] twice (2 sts dec'd) [24 sts]

**Rnd 58:** P1, 2/1/2 LPC, p1, k2, p1, 2/2 RC, p1, k2, p1, 2/1/2 RPC, p1.

**Rnd 59 (dec):** [P1, k2tog] twice, p1, k2, p1, k4, p1, k2, p1, [ssk, p1] twice (4 sts dec'd) [20 sts]

**Rnd 60:** [P1, k1] twice, p1, 2/1 LPC, k4, 2/1 RPC, p1, [k1, p1] twice.

**Rnd 61 (dec):** [P1, k1] twice, p2tog, [k2tog] twice, [ssk] twice, p2tog, [k1, p1] twice (6 sts dec'd) [14 sts]

**Rnd 62:** [P1, k1] twice, p1, 2/2 RC, p1, [k1, p1] twice.

**Rnd 63:** [P1, k1] twice, p1, k4, p1, [k1, p1] twice.

#### Chart C

**Rnd 1:** P1, k2, p4, k2, p2, k8, p2, k2, p4, k2, p1. [30 sts]

**Rnds 2 and 3:** Rep rnd 1.

**Rnd 4:** P1, k2, p4, k2, p2, 2/3 RC, 2/2 LC, p2, k2, p4, k2, p1.

**Rnd 5:** Rep rnd 1.

**Rnd 6:** P1, 2/1 LPC, p2, 2/1 RPC, p2, k8, p2, 2/1 LPC, p2, 2/1 RPC, p1.

**Rnd 7:** [P2, k2] twice, p3, k8, p3, [k2, p2] twice.

**Rnd 8:** P2, 2/1 LPC, 2/1 RPC, p2, 2/1 RPC, 2/2 RC, 2/1 LPC, p2, 2/1 LPC, 2/1 RPC, p2.

**Rnd 9:** P3, k4, p3, k2, p1, k4, p1, k2, p3, k4, p3.

**Rnd 10:** P3, 2/2 LC, p2, 2/1 RPC, p1, k4, p1, 2/1 LPC, p2, 2/2 RC, p3.

**Rnd 11:** P3, k4, p2, k2, p2, k4, p2, k2, p2, k4, p3.  
**Rnd 12:** P2, 2/1 RPC, 2/1 LPC, 2/1 RPC, p2, 2/2 RC, p2, 2/1 LPC, 2/1 RPC, 2/1 LPC, p2.  
**Rnd 13:** P2, k2, p2, k4, p3, k4, p3, k4, p2, k2, p2.  
**Rnd 14:** P2, k2, p2, 2/2 RC, p2, 2/1 RPC, 2/1 LPC, p2, 2/2 LC, p2, k2, p2.  
**Rnd 15:** P2, k2, p2, k4, [p2, k2] twice, p2, k4, p2, k2, p2.  
**Rnd 16:** P2, [2/1 LPC, 2/1 RPC] twice, p2, [2/1 LPC, 2/1 RPC] twice, p2.  
**Rnd 17:** P3, k4, p2, k4, p4, k4, p2, k4, p3.  
**Rnd 18:** P3, 2/2 LC, p2, 2/2 LC, p4, 2/2 RC, p2, 2/2 RC, p3.  
**Rnd 19:** Rep rnd 17.  
**Rnd 20:** P2, [2/1 RPC, 2/1 LPC] twice, p2, [2/1 RPC, 2/1 LPC] twice, p2.  
**Rnd 21:** P2, k2, p2, k4, [p2, k2] twice, p2, k4, p2, k2, p2.  
**Rnd 22:** P2, k2, p2, 2/2 RC, p2, 2/1 LPC, 2/1 RPC, p2, 2/2 LC, p2, k2, p2.  
**Rnd 23:** P2, k2, p2, k4, [p3, k4] twice, p2, k2, p2.  
**Rnd 24:** P2, 2/1 LPC, 2/1 RPC, 2/1 LPC, p2, 2/2 RC, p2, 2/1 RPC, 2/1 LPC, 2/1 RPC, p2.  
**Rnd 25:** P3, k4, p2, k2, p2, k4, p2, k2, p2, k4, p3.  
**Rnd 26:** P3, 2/2 LC, p2, 2/1 LPC, p1, k4, p1, 2/1 RPC, p2, 2/2 RC, p3.  
**Rnd 27:** P3, k4, p3, k2, p1, k4, p1, k2, p3, k4, p3.  
**Rnd 28:** P2, 2/1 RPC, 2/1 LPC, p2, 2/1 LPC, 2/2 RC, 2/1 RPC, p2, 2/1 RPC, 2/1 LPC, p2.  
**Rnd 29:** [P2, k2] twice, p3, k8, p3, [k2, p2] twice.  
**Rnd 30:** P1, 2/1 RPC, p2, 2/1 LPC, p2, 2/2 RC, 2/2 LC, p2, 2/1 RPC, p2, 2/1 LPC, p1.  
**Rnd 31:** P1, k2, p4, k2, p2, k8, p2, k4, k2, p1.  
**Rnds 32 and 33:** Rep rnd 31.  
**Rnd 34:** P1, k2, p4, k2, p2, 2/2 RC, 2/2 LC, p2, k2, p4, k2, p1.  
**Rnds 35–37:** Rep rnd 31.  
**Rnd 38:** P1, k2, p4, k2, p2, 2/2 RC, 2/2 LC, p2, k2, p4, k2, p1.  
**Rnd 39:** Rep rnd 31.  
**Rnd 40:** P1, 2/1 LPC, p2, 2/1 RPC, p2, k8, p2, 2/1 LPC, p2, 2/1 RPC, p1.  
**Rnd 41:** [P2, k2] twice, p3, k8, p3, [k2, p2] twice.  
**Rnd 42:** P2, 2/1 LPC, 2/1 RPC, p2, 2/1 RPC, 2/2 RC, 2/1 LPC, p2, 2/1 LPC, 2/1 RPC, p2.  
**Rnd 43:** P3, k4, p3, k2, p1, k4, p1, k2, p3, k4, p3.  
**Rnd 44:** P3, 2/2 LC, p2, 2/1 RPC, p1, k4, p1, 2/1 LPC, p2, 2/2 RC, p3.  
**Rnd 45:** P3, k4, p2, k2, p2, k4, p2, k2, p2, k4, p3.  
**Rnd 46:** P2, 2/1 RPC, 2/1 LPC, 2/1 RPC, p2, 2/2 RC, p2, 2/1 LPC, 2/1 RPC, 2/1 LPC, p2.  
**Rnd 47:** P2, k2, p2, [k4, p3] twice, k4, p2, k2, p2.  
**Rnd 48:** P2, k2, p2, 2/2 RC, p2, 2/1 RPC, 2/1 LPC, p2, 2/2 LC, p2, k2, p2.  
**Rnd 49:** P2, k2, p2, k4, p2, [k2, p2] twice, k4, p2, k2, p2.

**Rnd 50:** P2, [2/1 LPC, 2/1 RPC] twice, p2, [2/1 LPC, 2/1 RPC] twice, p2.  
**Rnd 51:** P3, k4, p2, k4, p4, k4, p2, k4, p3.  
**Rnd 52:** P3, 2/2 LC, p2, 2/2 LC, p4, 2/2 RC, p2, 2/2 RC, p3.  
**Rnd 53:** Rep rnd 51.  
**Rnd 54:** P2, [2/1 RPC, 2/1 LPC] twice, p2, [2/1 RPC, 2/1 LPC] twice, p2.  
**Rnd 55:** P2, k2, p2, k4, [p2, k2] twice, p2, k4, p2, k2, p2.  
**Rnd 56:** P2, k2, p2, 2/2 RC, p2, 2/1 LPC, 2/1 RPC, p2, 2/2 LC, p2, k2, p2.  
**Rnd 57:** P2, k2, p2, [k4, p3] twice, k4, p2, k2, p2.  
**Rnd 58:** P2, 2/1 LPC, 2/1 RPC, 2/1 LPC, p2, 2/2 RC, p2, 2/1 RPC, 2/1 LPC, 2/1 RPC, p2.  
**Rnd 59:** P3, k4, p2, k2, p2, k4, p2, k2, p2, k4, p3.  
**Rnd 60:** P3, 2/2 LC, p2, 2/1 LPC, p1, k4, p1, 2/1 RPC, p2, 2/2 RC, p3.  
**Rnd 61:** P3, k4, p3, k2, p1, k4, p1, k2, p3, k4, p3.  
**Rnd 62 (Dec):** P3, k4, p2tog, p1, 2/1 LPC, 2/2 RC, 2/1 RPC, p1, p2tog, k4, p3. (2 sts dec'd) [28 sts]  
**Rnd 63:** P3, k4, p3, k8, p3, k4, p3.  
**Rnd 64 (dec):** P3, 2/2 LC, p2tog, p1, k8, p1, p2tog, 2/2 RC, p3. (2 sts dec'd) [26 sts]  
**Rnd 65 (dec):** P2tog, p1, k4, p2, k8, p2, k4, p1, p2tog. (2 sts dec'd) [24 sts]  
**Rnd 66:** P2, k4, p2, 2/2 RC, 2/2 LC, p2, k4, p2.  
**Rnd 67 (dec):** P2tog, k4, p2, k8, p2, k4, p2tog. (2 sts dec'd) [22 sts]  
**Rnd 68:** P1, 2/2 LC, p2, k8, p2, 2/2 RC, p1.  
**Rnd 69 (dec):** P1, k2, k2tog, p2tog, k8, p2tog, ssk, k2, p1. (4 sts dec'd) [18 sts]  
**Rnd 70 (dec):** P1, k1, k2tog, p1, 2/2 RC, 2/2 LC, p1, ssk, k1, p1. (2 sts dec'd) [16 sts]  
**Rnd 71:** P1, k2, p1, k8, p1, k2, p1.

## NOTES

These mittens are worked in the round from the cuff up. The back of the hand is worked in a luxurious cable pattern while the palm features Stockinette Stitch for functionality.

Left and Right Mitten are worked differently once the cuff for each one is complete.

Charts are worked from bottom to top and from right to left. You will split for the thumb after rnd 22 (26, 30) and begin decreases on the St St side after rnd 52 (60, 68).

## DIRECTIONS

### CUFF (BOTH MITTENS)

Using US 3 / 3.25 mm needles and the Tubular CO method or a stretchy CO method of choice, CO 40 (44, 48) sts. Join for working in the rnd, PM for BOR.

**Rib Rnd:** \*K1, p1\*, rep \*-\* to end.

Last rnd sets 1 × 1 rib. Cont as set until rib measures approx. 3.75 (4.25, 4.75)" / 9.5 (10.5, 12) cm.

### LEFT MITTEN

Place 2 lockable markers as foll: PM1 (chart m) after 30 sts to mark out chart area, then PM2 (thumb increase marker) after another 4 (6, 10) sts (6 (8, 8) sts remain).

Change to US 4 / 3.5 mm needles.

#### Establish Chart

*Note!* Make sure to work the correct chart for your size.

**Rnd 1 (Inc):** Work Chart A (B, C) to m, SM1, k to 1 st bef m2, kfb, SM2, k to end. (1 st inc'd) [41 (45, 49) sts]

**Rnd 2 (Inc):** Rep rnd 1. (1 st inc'd) [42 (46, 50) sts]

**Rnd 3 (Inc):** Rep rnd 1. (1 st inc'd) [43 (47, 51) sts]

**Rnd 4:** Work chart to m, SM1, k to end slipping m2.

Now rep rnds 3 and 4 another 9 (11, 13) times. (9 (11, 13) sts inc'd) [52 (58, 64) sts, with 16 (20, 26) sts between m1 and m2]

#### Separate Thumb

**Next Rnd:** Work chart to m1, SM1, k to last 10 (12, 14) sts, sl the next 10 (12, 14) sts onto waste yarn for thumb, RM2. Use the Backwards Loop method to CO 4 sts and join in the rnd. [46 (50, 54) sts]

#### Complete Hand

**Hand Rnd:** Work chart to m, SM, k to end. Rep last rnd until you have completed rnd 52 (60, 68) of chart, working indicated decreases (10, 10, 8) chart sts dec'd [36 (40, 46) sts]  
*Note!* Switch to DPNs when necessary.

**Dec Rnd 1:** Work chart to m, SM, [k1, k2tog] 5 (6, 8) times, k to end. (6 chart sts dec'd plus 5 (6, 8) sts dec'd in St St) [25 (28, 32) sts]

**Next Rnd:** Rep Hand Rnd.

**Dec Rnd 2:** Work chart to m (this is the final chart rnd), RM, [k2tog, k1] 3 (4, 5) times, k to end. (3 (4, 5) sts dec'd) [22 (24, 27) sts]

**Dec Rnd 3:** [K2tog] 11 (12, 13) times, k0 (0, 1), (11 (12, 13) sts dec'd) [11 (12, 14) sts]

Cut yarn leaving a 11.75" / 30 cm tail and close mitten top by threading yarn through all sts, pulling tight.

Proceed to Thumb section or work Right Mitten before adding each thumb.

## RIGHT MITTEN

After completing the cuff, place 2 lockable markers as foll: PM1 (thumb increase marker) after 5 (7, 7) sts, PM2 (chart marker) after another 5 (7, 11) sts (30 sts after M2 for chart).

Change to US 4 / 3.5 mm needles.

### Establish Chart

*Note!* Make sure to work the correct chart for your size.

**Rnd 1 (Inc):** K to m1, SM1, kfb, k to m2, SM2, work Chart A (B, C). (1 st inc'd) [41 (45, 49) sts]

**Rnd 2 (Inc):** Rep rnd 1. (1 st inc'd) [42 (46, 50) sts]

**Rnd 3 (Inc):** Rep rnd 1. (1 st inc'd) [43 (47, 51) sts]

**Rnd 4:** Slipping m, k to m2, SM2, work chart. Now rep rnds 3 and 4 another 9 (11, 13) times. (9 (11, 13) sts inc'd) [52 (58, 64) sts, with 16 (20, 26) sts between m1 and m2]

### Separate Thumb

Sl next 10 (12, 14) sts onto waste yarn for thumb, RM1, use the Backwards Loop method to CO 4 sts and join in the rnd. K to m, SM, work chart. [46 (50, 54) sts]

### Complete Hand

**Hand Rnd:** K to m, SM, work chart.

Rep last rnd until you have worked rnd 52 (60, 68) of chart, working indicated decreases (10 (10, 8) sts dec'd). [36 (40, 46) sts]

*Note!* Switch to DPNs when necessary.

**Dec Rnd 1:** [K1, k2tog] 5 (6, 8) times, k to m, SM, work chart. (6 chart sts dec'd plus 5 (6, 8) sts dec'd in St St) [25 (28, 32) sts]

**Next Rnd:** Rep Hand Rnd.

**Dec Rnd 2:** [K2tog, k1] 3 (4, 5) times, k to m, RM, work chart (this is the final chart rnd). (3 (4, 5) sts dec'd in St St) [22 (24, 27) sts]

**Dec Rnd 3:** [K2tog] 11 (12, 13) times, k0 (0, 1), (11 (12, 13) sts dec'd) [11 (12, 14) sts]

Cut yarn leaving a 11.75" / 30 cm tail and close mitten top by threading yarn through all sts, pulling tight.

## THUMB (BOTH MITTENS)

Return the 10 (12, 14) sts set aside for thumb to US 4 / 3.5 mm needles, pick up and k 4 sts from the CO sts, join in the rnd and PM for BOR. [14 (16, 18) sts]

**Dec Rnd:** K10 (12, 14), [k2tog] twice. [12 (14, 16) sts]

K 15 (17, 22) rnds, or until work covers the top of your thumb.

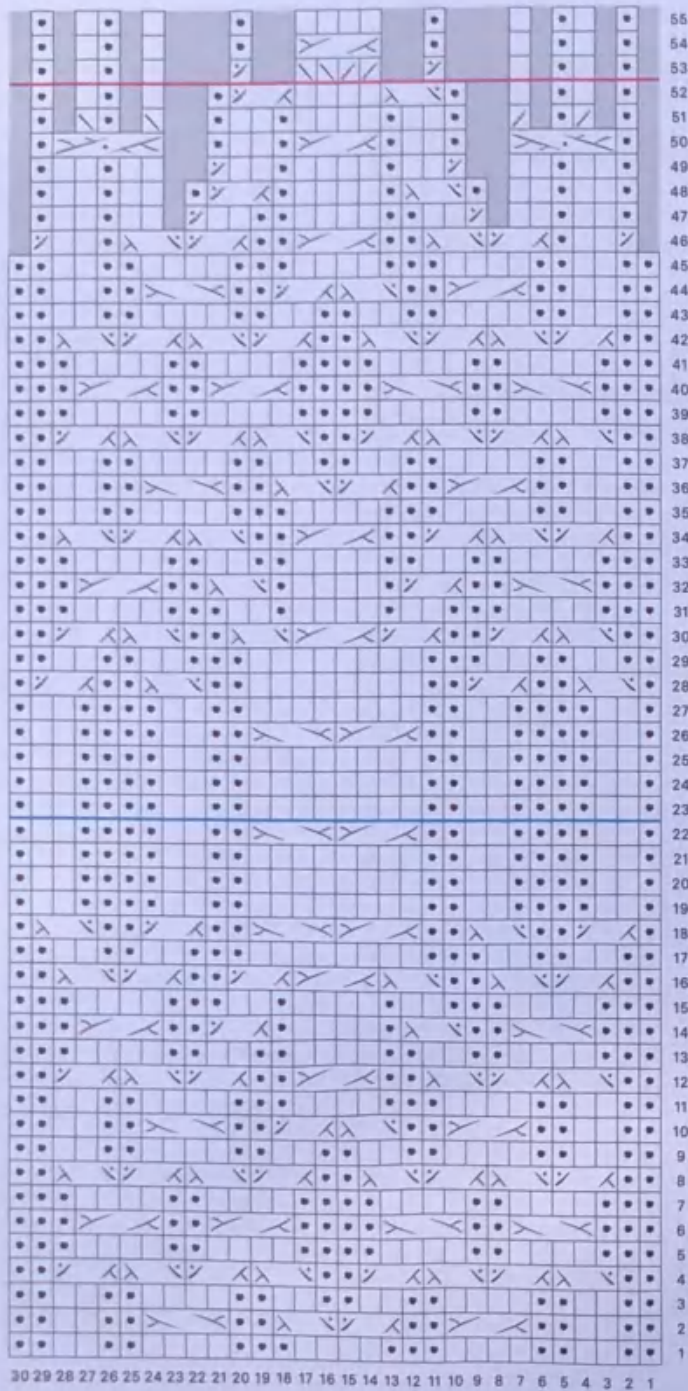
**Dec Rnd:** [K2tog] to end. [6 (7, 8) sts]













Cut yarn leaving a 11.75" / 30 cm tail and close thumb by threading yarn through all sts, pulling tight.

## FINISHING

Weave in all ends and block. Fold cuff, if desired.

CHART A (SIZE 1)



-  KNIT
-  PURL
-  SSK
-  K2TOG
-  P2TOG
-  2/1 LPC
-  2/1 RPC
-  2/2 LC
-  2/2 RC
-  2/1/2 LC
-  2/1/2 RC
-  NO STITCH



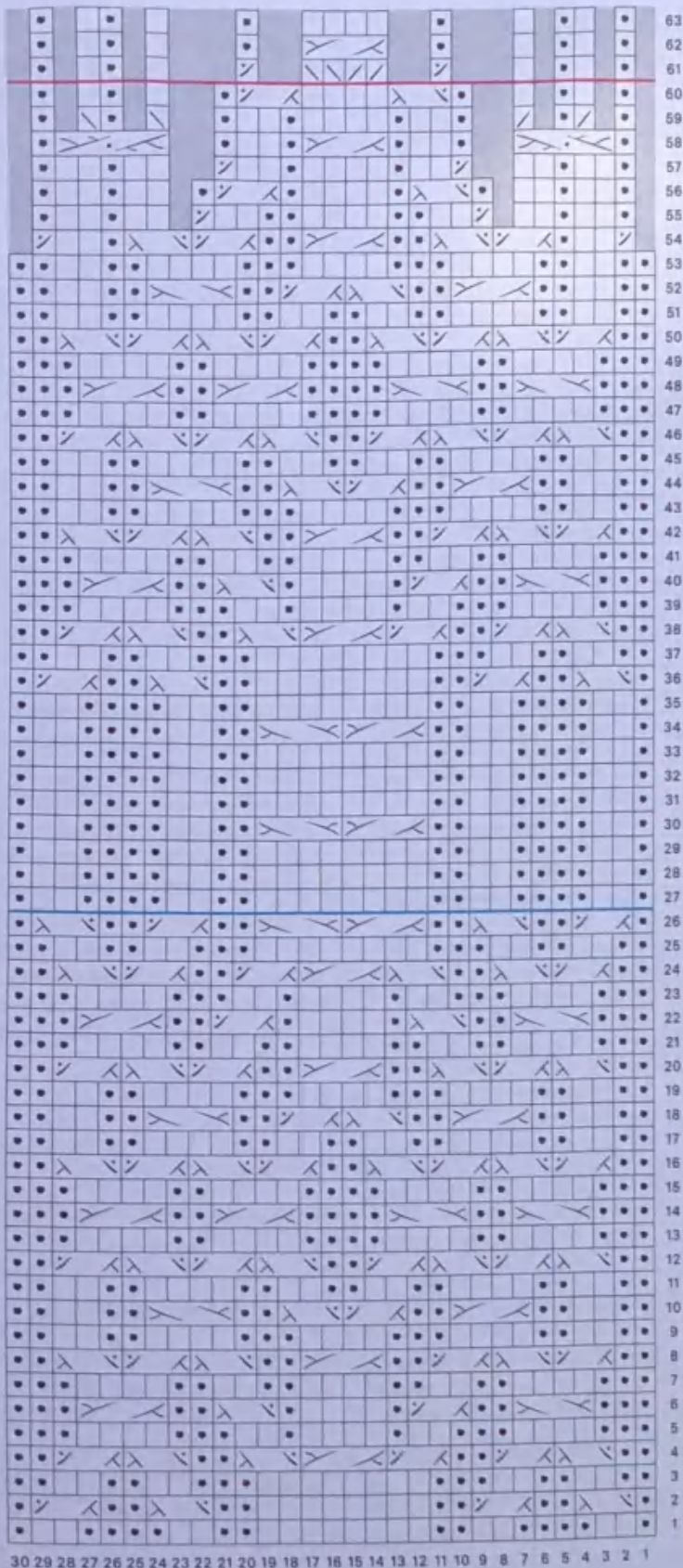
-  SPLIT FOR THUMB BETWEEN ROWS 22-23
-  START FINGER DECREASES ON THE STOCKINETTE SIDE BETWEEN ROWS 52-53

CHART B (SIZE 2)





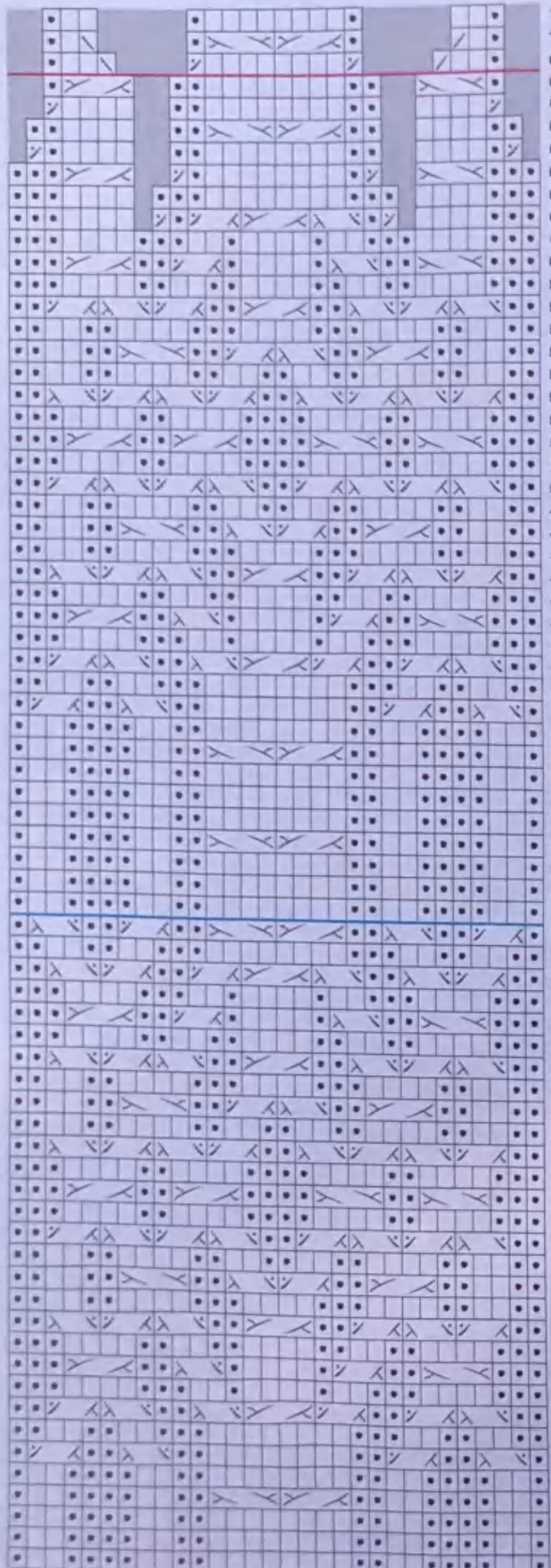














-  SPLIT FOR THUMB BETWEEN ROWS 26-27
-  START FINGER DECREASES ON THE STOCKINETTE SIDE BETWEEN ROWS 60-61

CHART C (SIZE 3)



-  KNIT
-  PURL
-  SSK
-  K2TOG
-  P2TOG
-  2/1 LPC
-  2/1 RPC
-  2/2 LC
-  2/2 RC
-  2/1/2 LC
-  2/1/2 RC
-  NO STITCH

-  SPLIT FOR THUMB BETWEEN ROWS 30-31
-  START FINGER DECREASES ON THE STOCKINETTE SIDE BETWEEN ROWS 68-69

30 29 28 27 26 25 24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1

MARÍA UZQUIANO –

# Lempeä



This cosy sweater (pages 66–69) by María Uzquiano, also known as *mûmû* knit, has a wavy texture pattern that is created by combining knit and purl stitches. The end result is fluffy and warm – the perfect knit for the colder seasons! María's words: "I imagined a minimalist silhouette with great texture, then I thought of 'feminine' and 'soft' before starting the sketches. All of it took me to this sweater, called Lempeä, the Finnish word for gentle, because this is the exact feeling when you get to wear it."

## SIZES

1 (2, 3, 4, 5) (6, 7, 8)

**Recommended ease:** 4" / 10 cm of positive ease.

## FINISHED MEASUREMENTS

**Chest Circumference:** 34.75 (40.5, 46.5, 52.25, 58.25) (64.25, 70, 76)" / 88 (103, 118, 133, 148) (163, 178, 193) cm.

**Armhole Depth:** 9.25 (9.5, 9.5, 9.75, 10) (10.25, 10.75, 10.75)" / 23.5 (24, 24, 24.5, 25.5) (26, 27, 27) cm.

**Length from Underarm to Hem:** 12 (12, 12, 12, 12.75) (12.75, 13.5, 13.5)" / 30.5 (30.5, 30.5, 30.5, 32.5) (32.5, 34, 34) cm.

**Total Length (top shoulder to bottom edge):** 22 (22.5, 22.75, 23, 24.5) (24.5, 26, 26.5)" / 56 (57, 57.5, 58.5, 62) (62.5, 66, 67) cm.

**Upper Sleeve Circumference:** 18.5 (18.5, 19.25, 19.25, 20.75) (20.75, 21.5, 21.5)" / 47 (47, 49, 49, 52.5) (52.5, 54.5, 54.5) cm.

**Sleeve Length:** 17.75" / 45 cm.

## MATERIALS

**Yarn:** Sensai by Ito (60% mohair, 40% silk, 262 yds / 240 m – 20 g), 12 (13, 13, 14, 15) (16, 17, 17) skeins in the colourway 0348 Iron Blue.

Two strands of yarn are held together throughout the pattern.

Or approx. 3120 (3280, 3390, 3555, 3830) (3995, 4210, 4375) yds / 2850 (3000, 3100, 3250, 3500) (3650, 3850, 4000) m of lace-weight yarn.

Alternative yarn suggestions are for example 50 Mohair Shades by Concept by Katia (held double) or Tynn Silk Mohair by Sandnes Garn (held single).

*Note!* If you use only a single thread of yarn, you will need half the given yardage.

**Needles:** US 4 / 3.5 mm 40" / 100 cm circular needles (for body), US 4 / 3.5 mm 16" / 40 cm circular needles or DPNs (for sleeves), US 2.5 / 3 mm 40" / 100 cm circular needles (for body ribbing), US 2.5 / 3 mm 24" / 60 cm circular needles (for frill), US 2.5 / 3 mm 16" / 40 cm circular needles (for collar and cuffs), US 2.5 / 3 mm DPNs (for cuffs, optional).

**Notions:** Stitch markers (including locking

markers), waste yarn, 2 stitch holders for front shoulders (or use spare US 4 / 3.5 mm needles).

## GAUGE

32 sts × 36 rnds and rows to 4" / 10 cm on US 4 / 3.5 mm needles in Wavy St Patt, after blocking.

## WRITTEN INSTRUCTIONS FOR CHARTS

### Wavy Stitch

*Worked flat*

**Row 1 (RS):** K4, \*p2, k4\*, rep \*-\* to end.

**Row 2 (WS):** \*P4, k2\*, rep \*-\* to 4 sts bef end, p4.

**Rows 3–6:** Rep rows 1 and 2 another 2 times.

**Row 7:** K1, \*p2, k4\*, rep \*-\* to 3 sts bef end, p2, k1.

**Row 8:** P1, \*k2, p4\*, rep \*-\* to 3 sts bef end, k2, p1.

**Rows 9–12:** Rep rows 7 and 8 another 2 times.

*Worked in the rnd*

**Rnds 1–6:** \*K4, p2\*, rep to end.

**Rnds 7–12:** \*K1, p2, k3\*, rep \*-\* to end.

## NOTES

This sweater is knitted from the bottom up. First, the body is worked in the round to the armholes, beginning with 1 × 2 ribbing and then Wavy Stitch pattern, then the back and fronts are worked separately. The back shoulders are shaped with German Short

Rows. The shoulders are joined together with a 3-Needle Bind-Off. The sleeves are worked top down in the round in Wavy Stitch pattern, with 1 × 2 ribbing on the cuff. Collar stitches are worked in 1 × 1 ribbing. Lastly, stitches are picked up along the collar line and a frill is worked in neat double knitting.

You can adjust the length of the body or sleeves by working a different multiple of 6 rounds of the stitch pattern: 6 rounds measure approx. 0.5" / 1.5 cm.

This garment is designed with oversized sleeves and a stretchy texture, so bear this in mind when choosing sizes and opt for the one closest to your chest measurement plus up to the recommended 4" / 10 cm of positive ease.

## DIRECTIONS

### BODY

With US 2.5 / 3 mm 40" / 100 cm circular needles and holding 2 strands of yarn together, CO 283 (331, 379, 427, 475) (523, 571, 619) sts using the Long-Tail CO method.

Join to work in the rnd and work the first and last st together (k2tog), then PM for BOR.

[282 (330, 378, 426, 474) (522, 570, 618) sts]

### Hem

**Rib Rnd:** \*K1, p2\*, rep \*-\* to end.  
Rep rib rnd for a total of 16 rnds (hem measures approx. 1.5" / 4 cm).

Change to US 4 / 3.5 mm 40" / 100 cm circular needles.

Next, begin the Wavy St patt as foll:

**Rnds 1-6:** \*K4, p2\*, rep \*-\* to end.

**Rnds 7-12:** \*K1, p2, k3\*, rep \*-\* to end.

Work rnds 1-12 another 7 (7, 7, 7, 7) (7, 8, 8) times.

### Sizes 5 and 6 only

Rep rnds 1-6, 0 (0, 0, 0, 1) (1, 0, 0) times.

### All sizes

*Note!* If you would like to add or reduce total length, make this adjustment here (see Notes).

Now prepare to separate front and back, as foll: undo last st worked and move BOR m 1 st to the right (to before the last st from the previous rnd), then place another m after 138 (162, 186, 210, 234) (258, 282, 306) sts for front, leaving 144 (168, 192, 216, 240) (264, 288, 312) sts on the back.

## DIVIDE FOR FRONT AND BACK

**Next Rnd:** BO 6 sts, work in patt to next m, BO 6 sts, work in patt to end. (12 sts dec'd)

Leave the 132 (156, 180, 204, 228) (252, 276, 300) front sts on hold and prepare to work with the 138 (162, 186, 210, 234) (258, 282, 306) back sts, starting with a WS row.

### BACK

**Row 1 (WS):** P1, work in patt until 1 st rem, p1.

**Row 2 (RS, dec):** K1, ssk, work in patt until 3 sts rem, k2tog, k1. (2 sts dec'd)

**Row 3:** Rep row 1.

**Row 4 (RS, dec):** Rep row 2. (2 sts dec'd)

**Row 5:** Rep row 1.

(That makes block 1 (the BO row formed the first RS row).)

**Row 6 (RS, dec):** Rep row 2. (2 sts dec'd)

You have 132 (156, 180, 204, 228) (252, 276, 300) sts.

Work in est patt to a total of 11 (11, 11, 12, 12) (12, 13, 13) blocks (6 rows each), then work another 0 (2, 4, 0, 2) (4, 0, 2) rows.

### Shoulder Shaping

Next, work German Short Rows to shape the shoulders, always working the DS on Wavy St knit sts (the single knit sts that frame the pairs of purl sts), as foll:

**Short Row 1 (RS):** K1, work in patt until 4 sts rem, tw.

**Short Row 2 (WS):** MDS, work in patt until 4 sts rem, tw.

**Short Row 3:** MDS, work in patt to 5 sts bef last turn, tw.

**Short Row 4:** MDS, work in patt to 5 sts bef last turn, tw.

Rep short rows 3 and 4 another 3 (5, 7, 9, 11) (13, 15, 17) times.

Next, place markers to separate shoulders and back neck: PM after st 39 (51, 63, 75, 82) (94, 101, 113), then PM after st 93 (105, 117, 129, 146) (158, 175, 187), being careful to count the DS as single sts.

You have 39 (51, 63, 75, 82) (94, 101, 113) sts for each shoulder, and 54 (54, 54, 54, 64) (64, 74, 74) sts between markers for the back neck.

**Next Short Row (WS):** MDS, work in patt to 5 sts bef last turn, tw.

**Last Short Row (RS):** MDS, p to m, work in patt between markers at back neck, then work in patt from second m to end of row, working all DSs as 1 st.

From here on, the shoulder sts are worked in reverse Garter St (with 2 selvedge sts at the armhole edge), for a contrasting texture at the shoulder seam.

**Next Row (WS):** P to m, SM, work in patt to m, SM, p to 1 st bef end working each DS as pDS.

**Next Row (RS):** K2, p to m, SM, p1, work in patt to last st bef m, p1, SM, then p to 2 sts bef end, k2.

**Next Row:** P to m, SM, work in patt to m, SM, p to end.

**Last Row:** K2, p to m, SM, p1, work in patt to last st bef m, p1, SM, then p to 2 sts bef end, k2.

The fronts and back will be joined together

later using the 3-Needle Bind-Off method. Cut yarn, leaving a tail at least 3 times the length of the back width. Leave the back sts on hold.

## FRONT

Return the 132 (156, 180, 204, 228) (252, 276, 300) front sts to the US 4 / 3.5 mm 40" / 100 cm circular needles.

Rejoin yarn ready to work a WS row.

**Row 1 (WS):** P1, work in patt until 1 st rem, p1.

**Row 2 (RS, dec):** K1, ssk, work in patt until 3 sts rem, k2tog, k1. (2 sts dec'd)

**Row 3:** Rep row 1.

**Row 4 (dec):** Rep row 2. (2 sts dec'd)

**Row 5:** Rep row 1.

(That makes block 1)

**Row 6 (dec):** K1, ssk, work in patt until 3 sts rem, k2tog, k1. (2 sts dec'd)

You have 126 (150, 174, 198, 222) (246, 270, 294) sts.

Work in est patt to a total of 11 blocks (6 rows each), then work another 4 rows.

PM after st 54 (66, 78, 90, 100) (112, 122, 134) and after st 72 (84, 96, 108, 122) (134, 148, 160) to mark the front neckline.

**Next Row (RS):** K1, work in patt to m, RM, BO 18 (18, 18, 22) (22, 26, 26) sts between markers, removing second m, work in patt to end.

This separates the front in half to shape the neckline. Work right side of neck first and leave the left front sts on hold.

You have 54 (66, 78, 90, 100) (112, 122, 134) sts for each front.

### Right Front Neckline

**Row 1 (WS):** P1, work in patt to end.

**Row 2 (RS, dec):** BO 3 sts, work in patt to end. (3 sts dec'd)

Rep rows 1 and 2 another 4 (4, 4, 4, 5) (5, 6, 6) times. (12 (12, 12, 12, 15) (15, 18, 18) sts dec'd) [39 (51, 63, 75, 82) (94, 101, 113) sts rem]

Work in est patt for another 20 (20, 20, 20, 24) (24, 28, 28) rows.

Break the yarn and leave the sts on hold.

### Left Front Neckline

Return the 54 (66, 78, 90, 100) (112, 122, 134) left front sts to the US 4 / 3.5 mm 40" / 100 cm circular needles.

**Row 1 (WS, dec):** BO 3 sts, work in patt to end. (3 sts dec'd)

**Row 2 (RS):** K1, work in patt to end.

Rep rows 1 and 2 another 4 (4, 4, 4, 5) (5, 6, 6) times. (12 (12, 12, 12, 15) (15, 18, 18) sts dec'd). [39 (51, 63, 75, 82) (94, 101, 113) sts rem]

Work in est patt for another 20 (20, 20, 20, 24) (24, 28, 28) rows. Break the yarn and leave the sts on hold.

Next, join the front and back shoulders together using the 3-Needle BO method. P1 front shoulder sts onto spare US 4 / 3.5 mm needles, RS of fronts and back should be facing each other.

With WS of back towards you, work as foll, binding off all sts pwise:

BO 39 (51, 63, 75, 82) (94, 101, 113) sts together from left front and back shoulder. BO the 54 (54, 54, 54, 64) (64, 74, 74) back neck sts. BO 39 (51, 63, 75, 82) (94, 101, 113) sts together from right front and back shoulder, fastening off last st.

## COLLAR

With RS facing and US 2.5 / 3 mm 16" / 40 cm circular needles, start at a shoulder and pick up, without knitting, approx. 134 (134, 134, 134, 156) (156, 178, 178) sts around the neckline edge (approx. 1 st for every row or st). Make sure to pick up an even number of sts. PM for BOR.

**Set-Up Rnd:** K to end.

**Rib Rnd:** \*K1, p1\*, rep \*-\* to end.

Rep rib rnd another 38 times (ribbing measures approx. 3.5" / 9 cm).

BO loosely in patt.

## FRILL

With RS facing and US 2.5 / 3 mm 24" / 60 cm circular needles, start in the same place as for the collar but work in the opposite direction, and pick up and k 134 (134, 134, 156) (156, 178, 178) sts from the setup rnd of the collar. Make sure to pick up the same number of sts that you had in the collar.

Join to work in the rnd and PM for BOR.

**Rnd 1 (Inc):** \*Kfb\* to end of rnd. [268 (268, 268, 268, 312) (312, 356, 356) sts]

**Rnd 2 (Inc):** \*K1, kfb\* to end of rnd. [402 (402, 402, 402, 468) (468, 534, 534) sts]

**Rnd 3:** \*K1, sl1 pwise\*, rep \*-\* to end.

**Rnd 4:** \*Sl1 kwise, p1\*, rep \*-\* to end.

Rep rnds 3 and 4 another 30 times (frill measures approx. 1.5" / 4 cm).

Then BO all sts, using for example the Ruke Bind-Off method:

### Ruke Bind-Off

Cut the yarn, leaving a tail about 2 yds / 2 m long, and use it to thread the tapestry needle.

With WS facing, pass the needle between the first st of the round (the one after the BORm) and the second st, to close the slight gap.

\*Pass the tapestry needle through the first 3 sts from right to left, pulling the yarn through and tightening it, then slip the first st off the needle\*, repeat \*-\* to last 2 sts, pass the needle through these 2 and fasten off.

## SLEEVES

With RS facing, US 4 / 3.5 mm 16" / 40 cm circular needles or DPNs, starting from the centre of the underarm, pick up and k 150 (150, 156, 156, 168) (168, 174, 174) sts. Join to work in the rnd and PM for BOR.

**Rnd 1:** \*K4, p2\*, rep \*-\* to end.

**Rnd 2 (dec):** K1, k2tog, work in patt until 2 sts rem, ssk. (2 sts dec'd)

**Rnds 3 and 4:** Rep rnd 1.

**Rnd 5 (dec):** Rep rnd 2. (2 sts dec'd) (That makes block 1 (the pickup row formed the first rnd).)

**Rnds 6 and 7:** K1, p1, \*k4, p2\*, rep \*-\* to end.

**Rnd 8 (dec):** Rep rnd 2. (2 sts dec'd)

**Rnds 9 and 10:** Rep rnds 6 and 7.

**Rnd 11 (dec):** Rep rnd 2. (2 sts dec'd)

**Rnds 12 and 13:** K1, p1, \*k4, p2\*, rep \*-\* to end.

**Rnd 14 (dec):** Rep rnd 2. (2 sts dec'd)

**Rnd 15 and 16:** Rep rnd 1.

**Rnd 17 (dec):** K1, k2tog, work in patt until 2 sts rem, ssk. (2 sts dec'd)

Rep rnds 6–17 another 10 times (20 blocks). (80 sts dec'd) [58 (58, 64, 64, 76) (76, 82, 82) sts rem]

Then rep rnds 6–11 once more. (4 sts dec'd) [54 (54, 60, 60, 72) (72, 78, 78) sts rem]

The sleeve now has a total of 24 blocks.

### Cuff

Change to US 2.5 / 3 mm 16" / 40 cm circular needles or DPNs.

**Rib Rnd:** \*K1, p2\*, rep \*-\* to end.

Work in est rib for another 18 rnds (cuff measures approx. 2" / 5 cm).

**Next Rnd (dec):** \*K1, p2tog\*, rep \*-\* to end. (18 (18, 20, 20, 24) (24, 26, 26) sts dec'd) [36 (36, 40, 40, 48) (48, 52, 52) sts rem]

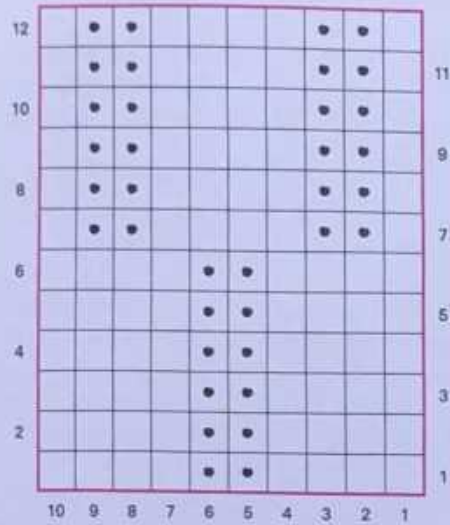
BO all sts using the Italian BO method.

**FINISHING**

Fold the collar in half and sew it to the WS of the sweater.

Weave in all ends and wet-block to measurements.

WAVY STITCH  
WORKED IN THE RND



WAVY STITCH  
WORKED FLAT



- RS: KNIT  
WS: PURL
- RS: PURL  
WS: KNIT
- PATTERN REPEAT

# Herbari



Herbari (pages 70–73) is an oversized, cabled sweater knit using the contiguous set-in sleeve method, one of the most flattering constructions as it enhances the shoulders. It is knit top-down and seamlessly in the round. The sweater features three botanically inspired embroidered flowers — the icing on the cake for this delicate and soft piece.

## SIZES

1 (2, 3, 4, 5, 6) (7, 8, 9, 10)

**Recommended ease:** 5–7.75" / 12.5–20 cm of positive ease.

## FINISHED MEASUREMENTS

**Chest Circumference:** 38 (41.5, 44.75, 48.5, 53.25, 57) (61, 63.75, 68.25, 70.75)" / 96.5 (105, 113.5, 123.5, 135, 145) (155, 161.5, 173.5, 180) cm.

**Width from Shoulder to Shoulder:** 16.25 (16.25, 16.5, 16.5, 16.75, 18) (18.25, 18.25, 18.75, 18.75)" / 41 (41, 41.5, 41.5, 42.5, 46) (46.5, 46.5, 47.5, 47.5) cm.

**Yoke Depth (centre front):** 8.75 (8.75, 9.5, 9.5, 9.5, 10.75) (10.75, 10.5, 11.5, 11.5)" / 22 (22, 24, 24, 24, 27.5) (27.5, 27, 29.5, 29.5) cm.

**Length from Underarm to Hem:** 12.25 (12.25, 11.75, 11.75, 11.75, 11.5) (11.5, 11.5, 11, 11)" / 31 (31, 30, 30, 30, 29) (29, 29, 28, 28) cm.

**Upper Sleeve Circumference:** 11.75 (12.5, 13.25, 14, 15, 16) (18.25, 19.25, 20, 20.5)" / 30 (31.5, 33.5, 36, 38.5, 41) (46.5, 49, 51, 52.5) cm.

**Cuff Circumference:** 9.25 (9.25, 9.75, 9.75, 10.5, 10.5) (11, 11, 11.75, 11.75)" / 23.5 (23.5, 25, 25, 26.5, 26.5) (28.5, 28.5, 30, 30) cm.

**Sleeve Length (from underarm to cuff):** 15.5" / 39 cm.

**Neck Circumference:** 15.75 (15.75, 16.5, 16.5, 17, 19) (19.75, 19.75, 20.25, 20.25)" / 40 (40, 41.5, 41.5, 43.5, 48.5) (50, 50, 51.5, 51.5) cm.

## MATERIALS

**Yarn:** Pastoreta by Xolla (100% Ripollesa wool, 218 yds / 200 m – 50 g), 5 (6, 6, 7, 7, 8) (8, 9, 10, 10) balls in the colourway Fum.

Or approx. 1090 (1190, 1300, 1430, 1530, 1635) (1720, 1900, 2020, 2150) yds / 995 (1085, 1190, 1305, 1400, 1495) (1570, 1735, 1845, 1965) m of fingering-weight yarn.

For the embroidery, you need 3 shades of purple for the viola, pink and yellow-ochre for the dog rose, red and black for the poppy and green for all the leaves. Tiny amounts of MC are also used. You need only 2–4.5 yds / 2–4 m of each colour, except for the green, for which you will need 11–13 yds / 10–12 m. Tiny amounts of the main yarn (a natural white-grey) are also used. The samples have been embroidered using scraps of Pastoreta yarn.

Alternative yarn suggestions are for example Preselli by Garthenor or Shetland Spindrift by Jamieson's of Shetland.

**Needles:** US 2.5 / 3 mm at least 32" / 80 cm circular needles (for rib) and US 4 / 3.5 mm at least 32" / 80 cm circular needles (for main fabric).

**Notions:** 14 stitch markers, stitch holders or waste yarn.

**Additional:** Embroidery needle, scrap yarn, water-soluble fabric, safety pins or all-purpose thread and needle to secure the water-soluble fabric to the knitted piece.

## GAUGE

24 sts × 38 rnds to 4" / 10 cm on US 4 / 3.5 mm needles in St St, after blocking.

## SPECIAL ABBREVIATIONS

**3/1 LPC:** Sl 3 sts onto CN and hold in front, p1, k3 from CN.

**3/1 RPC:** Sl 1 st onto CN and hold in back, k3, p1 from CN.

**3/2 LC:** Sl 3 sts onto CN and hold in front, k2, k3 from CN.

**3/2 RC:** Sl 2 sts onto CN and hold in back, k3, k2 from CN.

**3/3 LC:** Sl 3 sts onto CN and hold in front. k3, k3 from CN.

## NOTES

Herbari is knitted in a similar way to a raglan sweater. To begin, stitches are separated into fronts, sleeves/shoulders, and back. Unlike traditional raglan construction, increases are first made on the fronts and back to reach the desired shoulder width. Once that is achieved, stitches are increased on the sleeves to obtain the intended sleeve width. Finally, raglan shaping begins, with increases continuing until both the chest and sleeve measurements are met.

Owing to the difference in gauge between Stockinette Stitch and the cables, the sweater needs to be carefully wet-blocked according to measurements, so that the front and back have the same measurement.

Chart D has a different start / end point for each size. Be sure to start according to your size. After completing the 3 main repeats (rnds 14–65), continue from rnd 66 and end according to your size.

The sweater has been designed to be beautiful even without embroidering the flowers. The embroidery is, however, quite simple as it is nearly entirely worked in Satin Stitch and Back Stitch, with some small straight stitches.

Make sure your tension is the same knitting flat and in the rnd. If not, change your needle to obtain the correct gauge.

## DIRECTIONS

### YOKE

With US 4 / 3.5 mm needle, CO 50 (50, 52, 52, 54, 54) (56, 56, 58, 58) sts using the Long-Tail CO method. Do not join in the rnd.

#### Section 1: Shoulder Increases

**Set-Up Row (WS):** P1 (left front), PM, p2 (left shoulder), PM, p44 (44, 46, 46, 48, 48) (50, 50, 52, 52) (back), PM, p2 (right shoulder), PM, p1 (right front).

**Row 1 (RS, inc):** \*K to m, m1r, SM, k2, SM, m1l\*, rep \*-\* once, k to end. (4 sts inc'd)

**Row 2 (inc):** \*P to m, m1l(p), SM, p2, SM, m1r(p)\*, rep \*-\* once, p to end. (4 sts inc'd)

**Rows 3 and 4 (inc):** Rep rows 1 and 2 once. (8 sts inc'd)

**Row 5 (inc):** \*K to m, m1r, SM, k2, SM, m1l\*, rep \*-\* once, k to end. (4 sts inc'd)

**Row 6 (inc):** P to m, m1l, SM, p2, SM, m1r(p), p to m, m1l(p), SM, p2, SM, m1r, p to end. (4 sts inc'd)

74 (74, 76, 76, 78, 78) (80, 80, 82, 82) sts in total: 7 sts for each front, 2 sts for each shoulder and 56 (56, 58, 58, 60, 60) (62, 62, 64, 64) sts for the back.

#### Section 2: Neck Shaping, Shoulder Increases and Cable Pattern

You will now start working Charts A and B over the fronts.

*Note!* You increase 1 st per chart per row, in addition to the written increases.

**Set-Up Row (RS, inc):** K1, m1l(p), PM, work row 1 of Chart A, \*SM, k2, SM\*, m1l, k to m, m1r, rep \*-\* once, work row 1 of Chart B, PM, m1r(p), k1, (6 sts inc'd)

**Row 1 (WS, inc):** P1, k to m, SM, work next row of Chart B, \*SM, p2, SM\*, m1r(p), p to m, m1l(p), rep \*-\* once, work next row of Chart A, SM, k until 1 st rem, p1, (4 sts inc'd)

**Row 2 (inc):** K1, m1l(p), p to m, SM, work next row of Chart A, \*SM, k2, SM\*, m1l, k to m, m1r, rep \*-\* once, work next row of Chart B, SM, p until 1 st rem, m1r(p), k1, (6 sts inc'd)

**Row 3 (inc):** P1, m1r, k to m, SM, work next row of Chart B, \*SM, p2, SM\*, m1r(p), p to m, m1l(p), rep \*-\* once, work next row of Chart A, SM, k until 1 st rem, m1l, p1, (6 sts inc'd)

**Row 4 (inc):** Rep row 2, (6 sts inc'd)  
Rep rows 1–4 another 3 times. (66 sts inc'd)

168 (168, 170, 170, 172, 172) (174, 174, 176, 176) sts in total: 37 sts for each front, 2 sts for each shoulder and 90 (90, 92, 92, 94, 94) (96, 96, 98, 98) sts for the back.

#### Section 3: Joining in the rnd

**Set-Up Rnd:** With RS still facing, CO 16 (16, 18, 18, 20, 20) (22, 22, 24, 24) sts using the Backwards Loop CO method and join to work in the rnd, with left front sts next to work. P to m, SM, k5, p2, k11, p2, k to m, SM, k2, SM, k to m, SM, k2, SM (this m, at the start of the front, is now the BOR). There are now 90 (90, 92, 92, 94, 94) (96, 96, 98, 98) sts for the front. [184 (184, 188, 188, 192, 192) (196, 196, 200, 200) sts in total]

You will now work Charts C and E in place of Charts B and A, and work Chart D (repeating rnds according to your size) over the centre front.

*Note!* You increase 1 st per Charts C and E during chart rnds 1–8, in addition to the written increases.

**Rnd 1 (inc):** Work rnd 1 of Chart C, SM, p7 (7, 8, 8, 9, 9) (10, 10, 11, 11), PM, work rnd 1 of Chart D according to your size, PM, p7 (7, 8, 8, 9, 9) (10, 10, 11, 11) to m, work rnd 1 of Chart E, SM, k2, SM, m1l, k to m, m1r, SM, k2, SM, (4 sts inc'd)

**Rnd 2 (inc):** Work next rnd of Chart C, SM, p to m, SM, work next rnd of Chart D, SM, p to m, SM, work next rnd of Chart E, SM, k2, SM, m1l, k to m, m1r, SM, k2, SM, (4 sts inc'd)  
Rep rnd 2 another 2 (2, 2, 2, 2, 6) (6, 6, 6, 6) times. (8 (8, 8, 8, 8, 22) (22, 22, 22, 22) sts inc'd)

200 (200, 204, 204, 208, 224) (228, 228, 232, 232) sts in total: 98 (98, 100, 100, 102, 110) (112, 112, 114, 114) sts each for front and back and 2 sts for each shoulder.

#### Sizes 1–9 only

#### Section 4: Sleeve Increases

In this section you will begin working the increases for the sleeve only, working the increases on the other side of the markers to before. Chart F replaces Charts C and E.

**Rnd 1:** K1, p1 (1, 1, 1, 1, 5) (5, 5, 5, -), PM, work rnd 1 of Chart F, SM, p to m, SM, work next rnd of Chart D, SM, p to m, SM, work rnd 1 of Chart F, PM, p1 (1, 1, 1, 1, 5) (5, 5, 5, -), k1, SM, k2, SM, k to m, SM, k2, SM.

**Rnd 2 (inc):** K1, p to m, SM, work next rnd of Chart F, SM, p to m, SM, work next rnd of Chart D, SM, p to m, SM, work next rnd of Chart F, SM, p to 1 st bef m, k1, \*SM, m1l, k to m, m1r\*, SM, k to m, rep \*-\* once more. (4 sts inc'd)

**Rnd 3 (inc):** Rep rnd 2. (4 sts inc'd)

**Rnd 4 (inc):** Rep rnd 2. (4 sts inc'd)

Rep rnds 1–4 another 9 (8, 9, 6, 3, 4) (2, 0, 0, -) times.

*Note!* After first rnd 1, change the \*PM\* to

"SM" and work next rnd of Chart F.

320 (308, 324, 288, 256, 284) (264, 240, 244, -) sts in total: 98 (98, 100, 100, 102, 110) (112, 112, 114, -) sts each for front and back and 62 (56, 62, 44, 26, 32) (20, 8, 8, -) sts for each sleeve.

#### Size 1 only

Rep rnd 1 another 8 times.

#### Sizes 2-10 only

##### Section 5: Sleeve and Body Increases

In this section you continue the sleeve increases, and begin to work increases on the body.

*Note for size 10 only!* The first time you work rnd 1, replace the "SM" before working Chart F and the "SM" after working Chart F for a "PM".

**Rnd 1:** K1, p- (1, 1, 1, 1, 5) (5, 5, 5, 5) to m, SM, work next rnd of Chart F, SM, p to m, SM, work next rnd of Chart D, SM, p to m, work next rnd of Chart F, SM, p to 1 st bef m, k1, SM, k to m, SM, k1, PM, k to 1 st bef next m, PM, k1, SM, k to m.

**Rnd 2 (inc):** K1, m1l(p), p to m, SM, work next rnd of Chart F, SM, p to m, SM, work next rnd of Chart D, SM, p to 1 st bef m, m1r(p), k1, \*SM, m1l, k to m, m1r\*, SM, k1, SM, m1l, k to m, m1r, SM, k1, rep \*-\* once more. (8 sts inc'd)

**Rnd 3 (inc):** K1, p to m, SM, work next rnd of Chart F, SM, p to m, SM, work next rnd of Chart D, SM, p to m, SM, work next rnd of Chart F, SM, p to 1 st bef m, k1, \*SM, m1l, k to m, m1r\*, SM, k1, SM, k to m, SM, k1, rep \*-\* once more. (4 sts inc'd)

**Rnd 4 (inc):** Rep rnd 2. (8 sts inc'd)  
Rep rows 1-4 another - (1, 0, 4, 8, 8) (12, 15, 15, 16) times.

*Note!* After first rnd 1, change the "PM" to "SM".

- (348, 344, 388, 436, 464) (524, 560, 564, 572) sts in total; - (106, 104, 120, 138, 146) (164, 176, 178, 182) sts each for front and back (incl the raglan seam sts either side) and - (68, 68, 74, 80, 86) (98, 104, 104, 104) sts for each sleeve.

#### All sizes

##### Section 6: Body Increases

**Rnd 1:** K1, p to m, SM, work next rnd of Chart F, SM, p to m, SM, work next rnd of Chart D, SM, p to m, work next rnd of Chart F, SM, p to 1 st bef m, k1, \*SM, k to m, SM, k1\*, rep \*-\* twice, SM, k to end.

**Rnd 2 (inc):** K1, m1l(p), p to m, SM, work next rnd of Chart F, SM, p to m, SM, work next rnd of Chart D, SM, p to m, SM, work next rnd of Chart F, SM, p to 1 st bef m, m1r(p), k1, \*SM, k

to m, SM\*, k1, SM, m1l, k to m, m1r, SM, k1, rep \*-\* once. (4 sts inc'd)

Rep rnds 1 and 2 another 3 (5, 9, 7, 5, 7) (3, 1, 5, 5) times.

336 (372, 384, 420, 460, 496) (540, 568, 588, 596) sts in total: 106 (118, 124, 136, 150, 162) (172, 180, 190, 194) sts each for front and back and 62 (68, 68, 74, 80, 86) (98, 104, 104, 104) sts for each sleeve.

## SEPARATING BODY AND SLEEVES

**Rnd 1:** K1, p to m, SM, work next rnd of Chart F, SM, p to m, SM, work next rnd of Chart D, SM, p to m, work next rnd of Chart F, SM, p to 1 st bef m, k1, RM, place the next 62 (68, 68, 74, 80, 86) (98, 104, 104, 104) sts on a st holder or scrap yarn, CO 5 (4, 6, 6, 6, 6) (7, 7, 9, 11) sts using the Backwards Loop CO method, PM for the side, CO 5 (4, 6, 6, 6, 6) (7, 7, 9, 11) sts, RM, k1, RM, k to m, RM, k1, RM, place the next 62 (68, 68, 74, 80, 86) (98, 104, 104, 104) sts on a st holder or scrap yarn, RM, CO 5 (4, 6, 6, 6, 6) (7, 7, 9, 11) sts, PM (new BOR), CO 5 (4, 6, 6, 6, 6) (7, 7, 9, 11) sts. [232 (252, 272, 296, 324, 348) (372, 388, 416, 432) sts for body]

## BODY

**Set-Up Rnd:** P to m, SM, work next rnd of Chart F, SM, p to m, SM, work next rnd of Chart D, SM, p to m, SM, work next rnd of Chart F, SM, p to 5 (4, 6, 6, 6, 6) (7, 7, 9, 11) sts bef side m, k to m, SM, k to m, sl BOR m, k5 (4, 6, 6, 6, 6) (7, 7, 9, 11) sts.

**Rnd 1:** P to m, SM, work next rnd of Chart F, SM, p to m, SM, work next rnd of Chart D, SM, p to m, SM, work next rnd of Chart F, SM, p to m, SM, sl1 pwise, k to 1 st bef BOR m, sl1 pwise.

**Rnd 2:** P to m, SM, work next rnd of Chart F, SM, p to m, SM, work next rnd of Chart D, SM, p to m, SM, work next rnd of Chart F, SM, p to m, SM, k to m, SM.

Rep rnds 1-2 until you have completed 3 of the marked Chart D pattern repeats.

Then cont from rnd 66 of Chart D until you have completed the final chart rnds indicated for your size.

## Hem

Change to US 2.5 / 3 mm needle.

#### Sizes 1 and 5-8 only

**Rnd 1 (dec):** Remove BOR m, sl1, PM (new BOR), \*[k], p1] 28 (-, -, -, 40, 43) (46, 48, -, -) times, k2tog, [p1, k1] 28 (-, -, -, 39, 42) (45, 47, -, -) times, p2tog\*, rep \*-\* once more. (4 sts dec'd) [228 (-, -, -, 320, 344) (368, 384, -, -) sts]

**Rnd 2:** \*K1, p1\*, rep \*-\* to end.

#### Sizes 2-4, 9 and 10 only

**Rnd 1 (Dec):** Remove BOR m, sl1, PM (new BOR), \*[p1, k1] - (30, 33, 36, -, -) (-, -, 51, 53) times, p1, k2tog, [p1, k1] - (30, 32, 35, -, -) (-, -, 50, 52) times, p1, k2tog\*, rep \*-\* once more. (4 sts dec'd) [- (248, 268, 292, -, -) (-, -, 412, 428) sts]

**Rnd 2:** \*P1, k1\*, rep \*-\* to end.

#### All sizes

Rep rnd 2, according to your size, another 10 times, or until the hem measures 1.25" / 3 cm. BO all sts kwise.

## SLEEVES

Return the 62 (68, 68, 74, 80, 86) (98, 104, 104, 104) sleeve sts to US 4 / 3.5 mm needles. With RS facing, join yarn and pick up and k 5 (4, 6, 6, 6, 6) (7, 7, 9, 11) from the CO sts at underarm, k all sleeve sts and pick up and k 5 (4, 6, 6, 6, 6) (7, 7, 9, 11) sts from CO sts at underarm, PM for BOR and join to work in the rnd. (72 (76, 80, 86, 92, 98) (112, 118, 122, 126) sts).

**Rnd 1:** K to end.

Rep rnd 1 another 15 (12, 11, 9, 8, 6) (5, 4, 4, 4) times.

**Dec Rnd:** K1, k2tog, k to 5 sts bef m, ssk, k1. (2 sts dec'd)

Work in St St and rep the dec rnd every 16 (13, 12, 10, 9, 7) (6, 5, 5, 5) rnds another 7 (9, 9, 12, 13, 16) (21, 24, 24, 26) times. [56 (56, 60, 60, 64, 64) (68, 68, 72, 72) sts]

Cont in St St until the sleeve measures 14" / 35.5 cm, or 1.5" / 3.5 cm less than desired length.

*Note!* If you cannot make all the necessary decreases before the sleeve reaches the desired length you can make the remaining decreases on the last row before the cuff.

## Cuff

Change to US 2.5 / 3 mm needles.

**Rnd 1:** \*K1, p1\*, rep \*-\* to end.

Rep rnd 1 another 13 times, or until the cuff measures 1.5" / 3.5 cm.

BO all sts kwise.

## NECKLINE

With US 2.5 / 3 mm needles and starting from the back, pick up and k 44 (44, 46, 46, 48, 48) (50, 50, 52, 52) sts from the CO edge, pick up and k 18 (18, 18, 18, 24) (24, 24, 24, 24) sts along the left front neckline, pick up and k 16 (16, 18, 18, 20, 20) (22, 22, 24, 24) sts along the front CO

edge, pick up and k 18 (18, 18, 18, 24) (24, 24, 24, 24) sts along the right front neckline. [96 (96, 100, 100, 104, 116) (120, 120, 124, 124) sts]

PM for BOR and beg working in the rnd.

**Rnd 1:** \*K1, p1\*, rep \*-\* to end.  
Rep rnd 1 another 3 times.

BO in patt.

## FINISHING

Weave in ends. Wet-block to measurements. It is recommended to block the sweater before working the embroidery; you can re-block the sweater after completing it.

## EMBROIDERY

Transfer the flower illustrations to the water-soluble fabric. Cut the fabric following the diamond lines and secure each one to the sweater with pins and/or long back stitches. Arrange them in the order shown in the photographs or as preferred.

Embroider the three flowers onto the finished sweater following the illustration. The main stitch used is Satin Stitch. Small straight stitches are used for the centres of the flowers, and worked in MC. Back Stitch is used for the stems. Tutorials can be found online. Wet the embroidery in a bowl of water until the soluble fabric has been removed and let the sweater dry on a flat surface.

CHART A

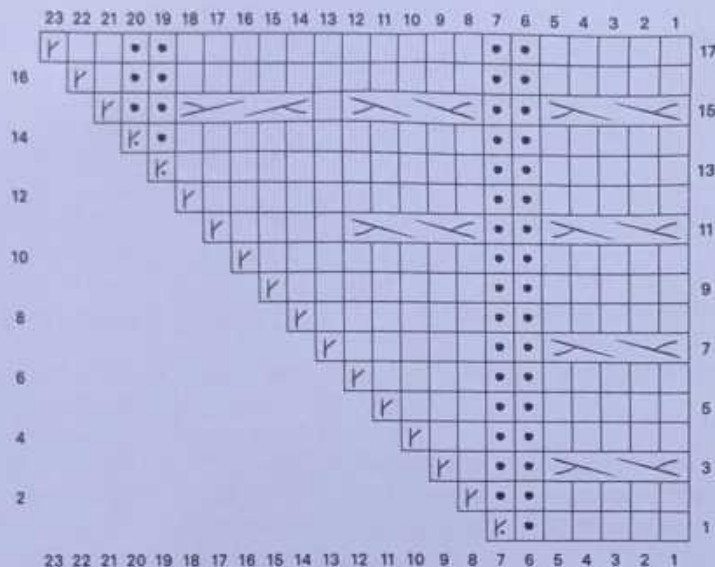


CHART B

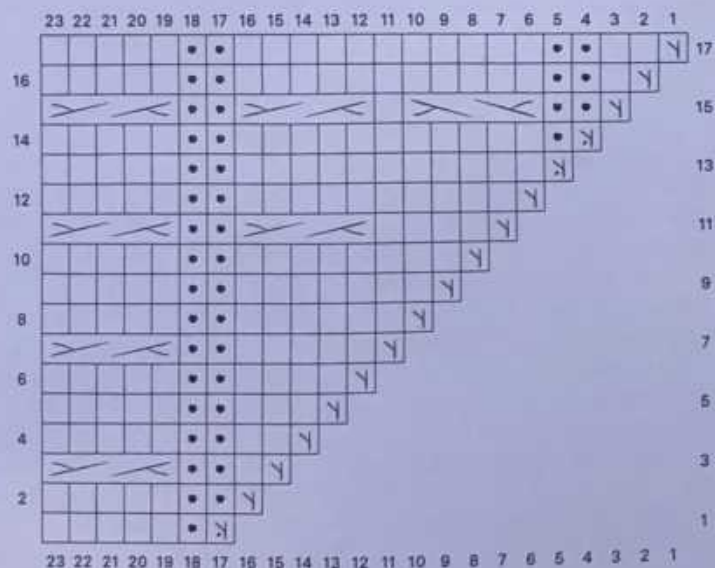


CHART C

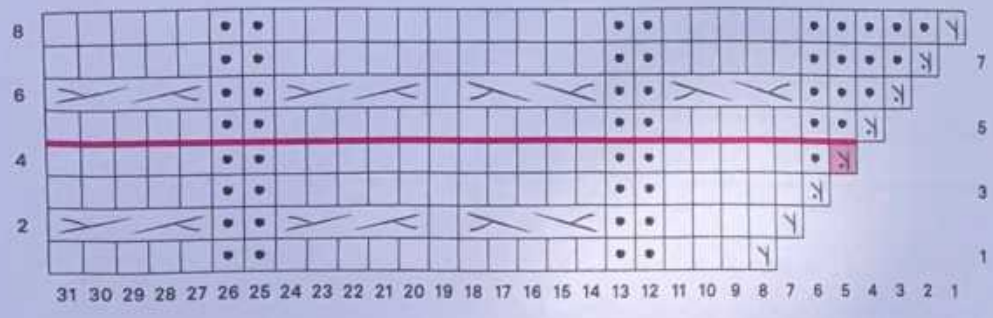


CHART E

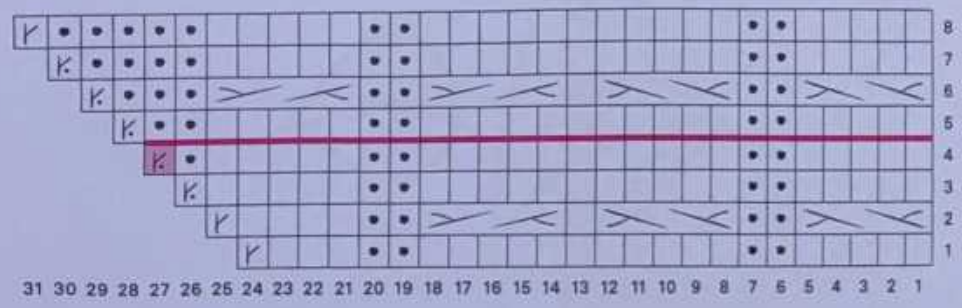
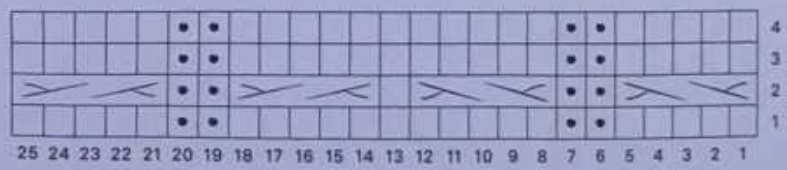
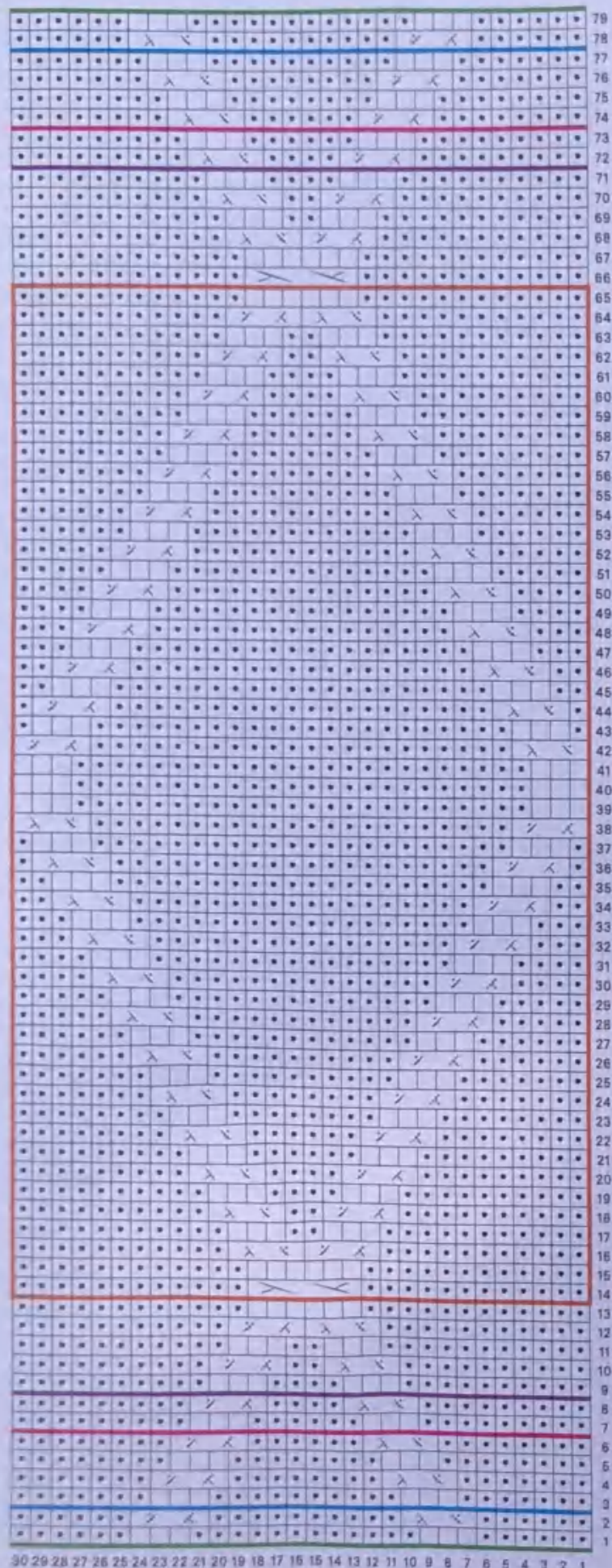












CHART F



-  RS: KNIT  
WS: PURL
-  RS: PURL  
WS: KNIT
-  RS: M1R  
WS: M1R(P)
-  RS: M1R(P)  
WS: M1R
-  SIZES 1-5 M1R  
SIZES 6-10 M1R(P)
-  RS: M1L  
WS: M1L(P)
-  RS: M1L(P)  
WS: M1L
-  SIZES 1-5 M1L  
SIZES 6-10 M1L(P)
-  3/2 RC
-  3/2 LC
-  SIZES 1-5 END OF CHART

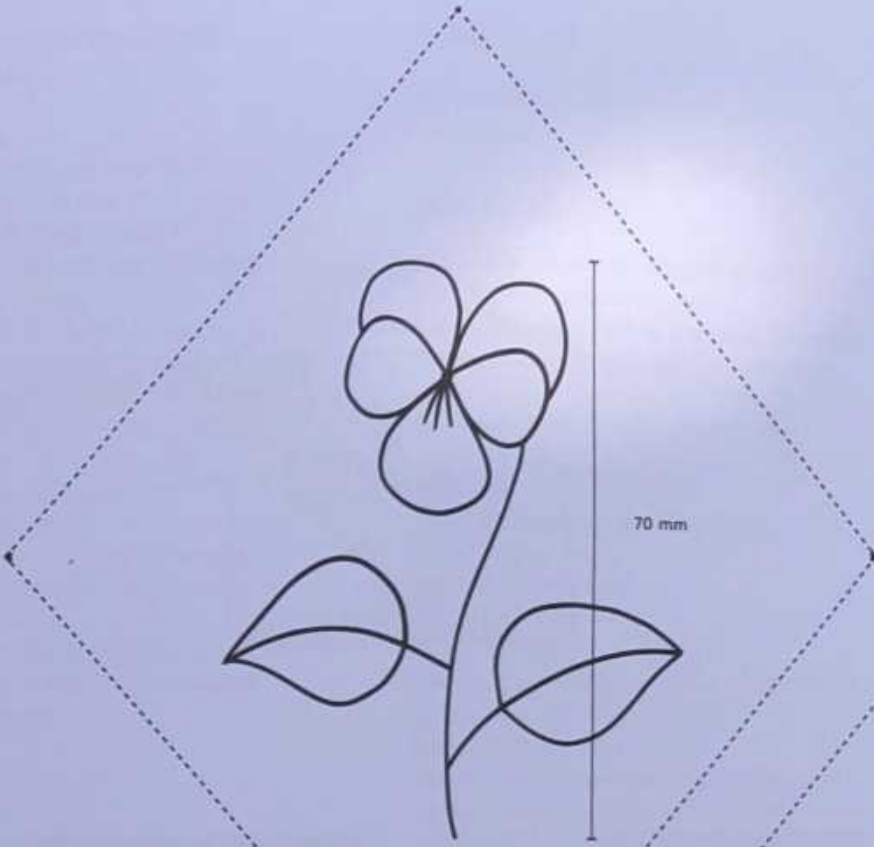
CHART D



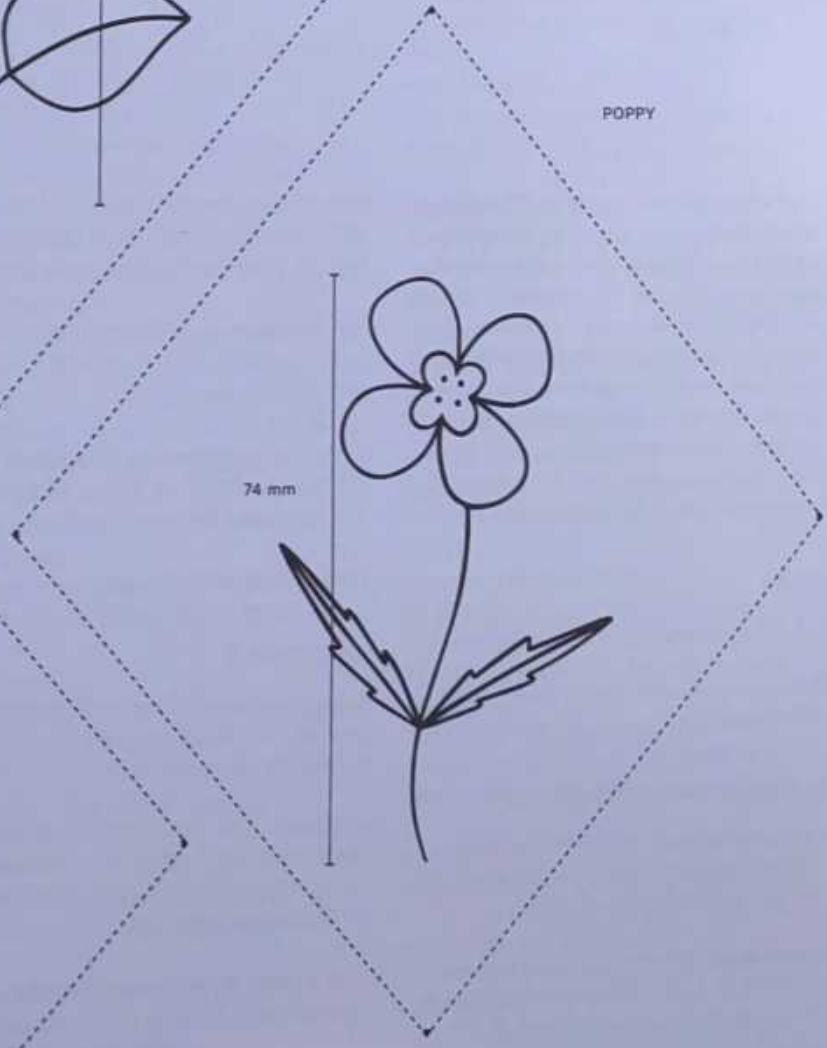
-  KNIT
-  PURL
-  3/1 LPC
-  3/1 RPC
-  3/3 LC
-  PATTERN REPEAT
-  START/END FOR SIZES 1-2
-  START/END FOR SIZES 3-5
-  START/END FOR SIZES 6-8
-  START/END FOR SIZES 9-10

30 29 28 27 26 25 24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1

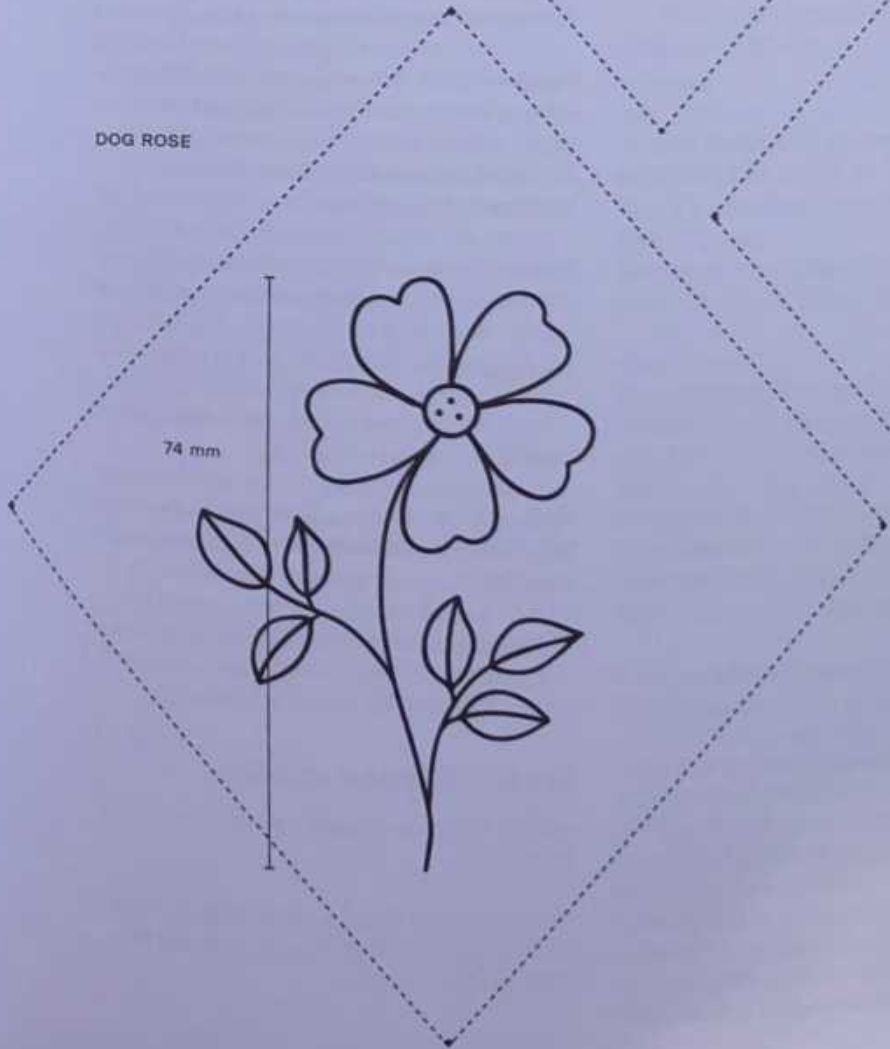
VIOLA



POPPY



DOG ROSE



ERI SHIMIZU -

# Hiekka



The Hiekka sweater (pages 76–79) begins with a top-down construction, but with a twist on the traditional method to make the start more enjoyable. The relaxed fit, paired with slightly longer sleeves, creates a cosy, oversized silhouette that drapes softly and wraps the body in comfort. The stitch pattern resembles an hourglass or the wind-swept patterns that appear on sand, and the unspun yarn used gives the sweater a wonderfully full and voluminous finish.

## SIZES

1 (2, 3, 4, 5) (6, 7, 8, 9)

**Recommended ease:** 10–12" / 25–30 cm of positive ease.

## FINISHED MEASUREMENTS

**Chest Circumference:** 43 (47.25, 51.5, 55.5, 59.75) (62.75, 67, 71.25, 75.5)" / 107.5 (118, 128.5, 139, 149.5) (157, 167.5, 178, 188.5) cm.

**Total Length from Top Shoulder to Hem:** 24.75 (24.75, 24.75, 25.25, 26.75) (26.75, 26.75, 28.5, 28.5)" / 62 (62, 62, 63, 67) (67, 67, 71.5, 71.5) cm.

**Length from Underarm to Hem:** 13.25 (13.25, 12.75, 12.5, 13.25) (12.75, 12.5, 13.5, 13.5)" / 33 (33, 32, 31, 33) (32, 31, 34, 34) cm.

**Sleeve Length from Underarm:** 22.5 (20.5, 20.5, 19, 19) (17.25, 17.25, 15.5, 15.5)" / 56 (51.5, 51.5, 47.5, 47.5) (43, 43, 39, 39) cm.

**Upper Sleeve Circumference:** 18.5 (18.5, 19.5, 20.75, 21.5) (23.5, 25, 25.75, 25.75)" / 46.5 (46.5, 48.5, 52, 53.5) (59, 62.5, 64, 64) cm.

**Cuff Circumference:** 12.5 (12.5, 13.75, 14.25, 14.25) (14.75, 15.5, 16, 16)" / 31.5 (31.5, 34.5, 35.5, 35.5) (37, 38.5, 40, 40) cm.

**Collar Circumference:** 16.5 (16.5, 16.5, 16.5, 17.75) (17.75, 17.75, 17.75, 17.75)" / 41.5 (41.5, 41.5, 41.5, 44.5) (44.5, 44.5, 44.5, 44.5) cm.

**Collar Depth:** 3.25" / 8 cm.

## MATERIALS

**Yarn:** Unspun by Soil Yarn (100% wool, 492 yds / 450 m – 100 g). 6 (6, 6, 7, 7) (7, 8, 8, 9) balls in the colourway Dawn.

Or approx. 2620 (2680, 2895, 3025, 3365) (3420, 3625, 3875, 4050) yds / 2395 (2450, 2645, 2770, 3075) (3130, 3315, 3545, 3705) m of fingering-weight yarn.

Two strands of yarn are held together throughout.

Alternative yarn suggestions are for example Nutiden by Höner och Eir (held double) or Bottoni Unspun by Laninvendole (held triple), or Cavea Undyed by Uka Natura and Real Shetland by Uka Natura (held together).

*Note!* The sample yarn is a narrow, fingering-weight unspun yarn, but if using a different type, or combinations of yarns, make sure they are very light and have similar

characteristics to the sample yarn, in order to achieve the same effect. Make sure to work a large enough gauge swatch to check how much your chosen yarn might grow in the finished sweater when worn.

**Needles:** US 10 / 6 mm 32–40" / 80–100 cm circular needles (body), US 10 / 6 mm 16" / 40 cm circular needles (sleeves and collar BO), US 9 / 5.5 mm 16" / 40 cm circular needles (cuffs and collar).

**Notions:** Waste yarn, stitch markers, removable markers, cable needle.

## GAUGE

12 sts × 20 rows to 4" / 10 cm on US 10 / 6 mm needles in St St, after blocking.

Approx. 15 sts × 19 rows to 4" / 10 cm on US 10 / 6 mm needles in Cable Patt, after blocking.

A single repeat of the 16-st, 16-row Cable Patt chart on US 10 / 6 mm needles measures 4.25" × 3.5" / 10.5 cm × 8.5 cm, after blocking.

## SPECIAL ABBREVIATIONS

**4/4 LC:** Sl 4 sts to CN and hold in front, k4, k4 from CN.

**RT:** Right Twist: K2tog without dropping the sts from the LHN, k the first st again and slp both sts off the needle.

## WRITTEN INSTRUCTIONS FOR CHART

### Worked flat

**Row 1 (RS):** \*K8, p8\*, rep \*-+ to end.  
**Row 2 (WS):** \*K8, p8\*, rep \*-+ to end.  
**Rows 3–6:** Rep rows 1 and 2, twice.  
**Row 7:** \*4/4 LC, p8\*, rep \*-+ to end.  
**Row 8:** Rep row 2.  
**Row 9:** \*P8, k8\*, rep \*-+ to end.  
**Row 10:** \*P8, k8\*, rep \*-+ to end.  
**Rows 11–14:** Rep rows 9 and 10, twice.  
**Row 15:** \*P8, 4/4 LC\*, rep \*-+ to end.  
**Row 16:** Rep row 9.

### Worked in the rnd

**Rnds 1–6:** \*K8, p8\*, rep \*-+ to end.  
**Rnd 7:** \*4/4 LC, p8\*, rep \*-+ to end.  
**Rnd 8:** Rep rnd 1.  
**Rnds 9–14:** \*P8, k8\*, rep \*-+ to end.  
**Rnd 15:** \*P8, 4/4 LC\*, rep \*-+ to end.  
**Rnd 16:** Rep rnd 9.

## NOTES

Hiekka is a top-down sweater. First, you work the shoulder panel back and forth, starting from one shoulder toward the other, shaping the neckline as you go. Next, stitches are picked up along the shoulder panel for the back body, and you begin working in the cable pattern down to the underarm. Next, stitches are picked up from the other shoulder panel to work the front down to the underarm. The front and back pieces are then joined and worked in the round, with a rib panel each side of the cabled front and back. The hem is worked in 1 × 1 Rib. The sleeves are worked by picking up stitches at the armhole and working in the round down to the cuffs, which are worked in 1 × 1 Rib. Finally, stitches are picked up around the neckline to knit a high collar, completing the sweater.

The yarn used for the sample sweater and pattern is a thin unspun yarn, held double throughout. It is very lightweight and delicate, which also means that one strand of it breaks easily. Please take the characteristics of the yarn into consideration when substituting yarns.

## DIRECTIONS

*Note!* Hold 2 strands of the yarn together throughout.

### SHOULDER PANEL

With US 10 / 6 mm needles and using the Long-Tail CO method, CO 6 sts.  
 The shoulder panel is first worked from the right shoulder to the divide for back and front neck.

**Set-Up Row (WS):** P2, PM, p2, PM, p2.

#### Section 1

**Row 1 (RS, inc):** K2, m1l, SM, RT, SM, m1r, k2, (2 sts inc'd) [8 sts]  
**Row 2 (WS):** P to end.

#### Sizes 1–4 only

**Row 3 (RS, inc):** K2, m1l, k to m, SM, RT, SM, k to last 2 sts, m1r, k2, (2 sts inc'd)  
**Row 4 (WS):** P to end.  
 Rep rows 3 and 4 another 7 (5, 2, 1, -) (-, -, -, -) time(s). [24 (20, 14, 12, -) (-, -, -, -) sts]

#### Sizes 7–9 only

**Row 3 (RS):** K to m, SM, RT, SM, k to end.  
**Row 4 (WS):** P to end.

#### All sizes

#### Section 2

**Row 1 (RS, inc):** K2, m1l, k to m, SM, RT, SM, k to last 2 sts, m1r, k2, (2 sts inc'd)  
**Row 2 (WS):** P to end.  
**Row 3:** K to m, SM, RT, SM, k to end.  
**Row 4:** P to end.  
 Rep rows 1–4 another 0 (2, 5, 7, 9) (9, 8, 5, 2) times. [26 (26, 26, 28, 28) (28, 26, 20, 14) sts]

#### Sizes 7–9 only

**Row 1 (RS, inc):** K2, m1l, k to m, SM, RT, SM, k to last 2 sts, m1r, k2, (2 sts inc'd)  
**Row 2 (WS):** P to end.  
**Row 3:** K to m, SM, RT, SM, k to end.  
**Row 4:** P to end.  
**Rows 5 and 6:** Rep rows 3 and 4,  
 Rep rows 1–6 another - (-, -, -, -) (-, 0, 3, 6) times. [- (-, -, -, -) (-, 28, 28, 28) sts]

### Neck Opening and Back Neck Shaping

You will now divide for the neck opening, and work on the back neck only.

**Row 1 (RS):** K to m, SM, RT, SM, k to end.  
**Row 2 (WS):** P to m, RM, p1, put next 13 (13, 13, 14, 14) (14, 14, 14, 14) sts on hold for the front neck, tw. [13 (13, 13, 14, 14) (14, 14, 14, 14) sts rem for back neck]  
**Row 3 (RS, dec):** Ssk, k to end. (1 st dec'd)  
**Row 4 (WS):** P to end.  
**Rows 5–10:** Rep rows 3 and 4 another 3 times. (3 sts dec'd) [9 (9, 9, 10, 10) (10, 10, 10, 10) sts]

**Row 11 (RS):** K to end.

**Row 12 (WS):** P to end.

Now rep rows 11 and 12 another 13 (13, 13, 14, 14) (14, 14, 14, 14) times.

**Next Row (RS, inc):** K1, m1l, k to end. (1 st inc'd)

**Next Row (WS):** P to end.

Rep last 2 rows another 3 times. (3 sts inc'd) [13 (13, 13, 14, 14) (14, 14, 14, 14) sts]

Cut yarn. Put all sts onto waste yarn.

### Front Neck Shaping

Return the 13 (13, 13, 14, 14) (14, 14, 14, 14) held sts for the front neck to the US 10 / 6 mm needles. Attach yarn with WS facing.

**Set-Up Row (WS):** P1, RM, p to end.

**Row 1 (RS, dec):** K to last 2 sts, k2tog. (1 st dec'd)

**Row 2 (WS):** P to end.

Rep rows 1 and 2 another 5 (5, 5, 6, 6) (6, 6, 6, 6) times. (5 (5, 5, 6, 6) (6, 6, 6, 6) sts dec'd) [7 sts]

**Next Row (RS):** K to end.

**Next Row (WS):** P to end.

Rep last 2 rows another 9 (9, 9, 8, 8) (8, 8, 8, 8) times.

**Next Row (RS, inc):** K to last st, m1r, k1. (1 st inc'd)

**Next Row (WS):** P to end.

Rep last 2 rows another 5 (5, 5, 6, 6) (6, 6, 6, 6) times. (5 (5, 5, 6, 6) (6, 6, 6, 6) sts inc'd) [13 (13, 13, 14, 14) (14, 14, 14, 14) sts]

### Join Front and Back Panel

P1 the 13 (13, 13, 14, 14) (14, 14, 14, 14) back sts onto a spare US 10 / 6 mm needle. In the joining row, you will work across the front, then the back.

*Note!* In the next row, the RT uses a stitch from each of the front and back panels, to join the shoulder panels into one piece.

#### Section 1

**Row 1 (RS):** K to last st, PM, RT, PM, k to end. [26 (26, 26, 28, 28) (28, 28, 28, 28) sts]  
**Row 2 (WS):** P to end.

#### Sizes 7–9 only

**Row 3 (RS):** K to m, SM, RT, SM, k to end.

**Row 4 (WS):** P to end.

**Rows 5 and 6:** Rep rows 1 and 2 (slipping markers).

**Row 7 (dec):** K1, ssk, k to m, SM, RT, SM, k to last 3 sts, k2tog, k1. (2 sts dec'd)

**Row 8:** P to end.

Rep rows 3–8 another - (-, -, -, -) (-, 0, 3, 6) times. (- (-, -, -, -) (-, 0, 6, 12) sts dec'd). [- (-, -, -) (-, 26, 20, 14) sts]

All sizes

## Section 2

**Row 1 (RS):** K to m, SM, RT, SM, k to end.

**Row 2 (WS):** P to end.

**Row 3 (dec):** K1, ssk, k to m, SM, RT, SM, k to last 3 sts, k2tog, k1. (2 sts dec'd)

**Row 4:** P to end.

Rep rows 1–4 another 0 (2, 5, 7, 9) (9, 8, 3, 2) times. (0 (2, 5, 7, 9) (9, 8, 5, 2) sts dec'd) [24 (20, 14, 12, 8) (8, 8, 8, 8) sts]

Sizes 1–4 only

**Next Row (RS, dec):** K1, ssk, k to m, SM, RT, SM, k to last 3 sts, k2tog, k1. (2 sts dec'd)

**Next Row (WS):** P to end.

Rep last 2 rows another 7 (5, 2, 1, –) (–, –, –, –) time(s). (7 (5, 2, 1, –) (–, –, –, –) sts dec'd) [8 (8, 8, 8, –) (–, –, –, –) sts]

Sizes 7–9 only

**Next Row (RS):** K to m, SM, RT, SM, k to end.

**Next Row (WS):** P to end.

All sizes

**Next Row (RS, dec):** K1, ssk, RM, RT, RM, k2tog, k1. (2 sts dec'd) [6 sts]

**Next Row (WS):** P to end.

BO all sts kwise and cut yarn.

## BACK

With RS facing, and using US 10 / 6 mm needles, starting with the last st of the BO edge, pick up and k 70 (78, 86, 94, 102) (102, 110, 118, 126) sts (approx. 3 sts for every 4 rows along the lower edge of the back), ending with the first st from the CO edge.

**Set-Up Row (WS):** P3, \*PM, p8\*, rep \*–\* to last 3 sts, PM, p3.

Begin working from the chart as foll:

On each row, between the edge sts, you will work the 16-st chart (which has 2 x 8-st cables) 4 (4, 5, 5, 6) (6, 6, 7, 7) times then work sts 1–8 of chart another 0 (1, 0, 1, 0) (0, 1, 0, 1) times.

**Row 1 (RS):** K3, work chart as instructed for your size slipping markers to last m, SM, k3.

**Row 2 (WS):** P3, work chart as instructed for your size slipping markers to last m, SM, p3.

Work rows 1–16 of the chart twice, then work until you have completed row 2 (2, 4, 6, 10) (12, 14, 16, 16) of chart.

Cut yarn and put all sts on hold.

## FRONT

With RS facing and using US 10 / 6 mm needles, starting with the last st of the CO edge, pick up and k 70 (78, 86, 94, 102) (102, 110, 118, 126) sts (approx. 3 sts for every 4 rows along the lower edge of the front), ending with the first st from the BO edge.

Starting with the set-up row, work exactly as for the back, ending after row 2 (2, 4, 6, 10) (12, 14, 16, 16) of chart.

Do not cut yarns.

## JOIN FRONT AND BACK

Pl the 70 (78, 86, 94, 102) (102, 110, 118, 126) back sts onto spare US 10 / 6 mm needles. On the joining rnd, you will work the front, then the back, and then join to work in the rnd. The chart is now worked in the rnd.

**Joining Rnd:** K3, work chart across front slipping markers to last m, \*SM, k3, CO 7 (7, 7, 7, 7) (11, 11, 11, 11) sts using the Backwards Loop CO method, k3\*, work chart across back slipping markers to last m of back, rep \*–\* (knitting the first 3 sts of the front again). Last m is the BOR m. [154 (170, 186, 202, 218) (226, 242, 258, 274) sts]

## BODY

Starting with rnd 4 (4, 6, 8, 12) (14, 16, 2, 2) of chart, work as foll:

Slipping markers, work chart to last m of front, \*SM, k3, pl, (k1, pl) 3 (3, 3, 3, 3) (5, 5, 5, 5) times, k3\*, slipping markers work chart to last m of back, rep \*–\*.

Cont as set until you have completed the current chart (ending after a row 16). You have worked 13 (13, 11, 9, 5) (3, 1, 15, 15) rnds since the joining rnd.

Now cont as set until you have completed rnds 1–16 of the chart another 2 times.

Sizes 5–7 only

Rep rnds 1–8 of the chart once more.

All sizes

Your last chart rnd was rnd 16 (16, 16, 16, 8) (8, 8, 16, 16).

Body measures approx. 9.75 (9.75, 9.5, 9, 9.75) (9.5, 9, 10.25, 10.25)\* / 24.5 (24.5, 23.5, 22.5, 24.5) (23.5, 22.5, 25.5, 25.5) cm from underarm. Alternatively, you can work to your desired length, less 3.5\* / 8.5 cm, ending after a row 8 or 16.

## Hem

**Next Rnd (dec):** K2tog, \*k to m, RM\*, rep \*–\* k to last m of front, RM, k to m, RM, k2tog, rep \*–\* to last m of back, RM, k to m. [152 (168, 184, 200, 216) (224, 240, 256, 272) sts]

**Rib Rnd:** \*P1, k1\*, rep \*–\* to end.

Work in 1 x 1 Rib as est until the ribbing measures 3.25\* / 8 cm.

**Next Rnd:** K to end.

BO all sts loosely kwise.

## SLEEVES

With RS facing and using US 10 / 6 mm needles, starting with the middle st from the underarm CO, pick up and k 4 (4, 4, 4, 4) (6, 6, 6, 6) sts from the underarm CO, then \*pick up and k 28 (28, 30, 32, 34) (36, 38, 40, 40) sts\* from underarm to shoulder (approx. 4 sts for every 5 rows), 4 sts from the shoulder edge (1 st for every 1 st), rep \*–\* from shoulder to underarm, then pick up and k 3 (3, 3, 3, 3) (5, 5, 5, 5) sts to the middle of underarm. PM and join to work in the rnd. [67 (67, 71, 75, 79) (87, 91, 95, 95) sts]

**Set-Up Rnd:** [K1, pl] 3 (3, 2, 3, 2) (2, 3, 2, 2) times, PM, \*k8, PM\*, rep \*–\* to last 5 (5, 3, 5, 3) (3, 5, 3, 3) sts. [pl, k1] 2 (2, 1, 2, 1) (1, 2, 1, 1) time(s), pl.

Begin working from the chart as foll:

On each rnd, between the rib sts, you will work the 16-st chart 3 (3, 4, 4, 4) (5, 5, 5, 5) times then work sts 1–8 of chart another 1 (1, 0, 0, 1) (0, 0, 1, 1) times.

**Sleeve Rnd:** \*K1, pl\* to m, work chart slipping markers to last m, SM, \*pl, k1\* to last st, pl.

Cont as set until you have completed rnds 1–16 of the chart 5 (5, 5, 4, 4) (4, 4, 3, 3) times.

Sizes 2, 3, 6 and 7 only

Remove all markers except BOR m on last rnd.

Sizes 1, 4, 5, 8 and 9 only

Work rnds 1–8 of chart once more. Remove all markers except BOR m on last rnd.

All sizes

Sleeve measures approx. 19 (17.25, 17.25, 15.5, 15.5) (13.75, 13.75, 12.25, 12.25)\* / 47.5 (43, 43, 39, 39) (34.5, 34.5, 30.5, 30.5) cm. Alternatively, work until sleeve is 3.5\* / 8.5 cm shorter than desired length, ending after a row 8 or 16 of chart.

**Cuffs**

Change to US 9 / 5.5 mm needles.

*Sizes 1 and 2 only*

**Next Rnd (dec):** [K2tog] twice, \*k1, k2tog\*, rep \*-\* to end. (23 sts dec'd) [44 (44, -, -, -) (-, -, -, -) sts]

*Size 3 only*

**Next Rnd (dec):** [K2tog, k2] twice, \*k1, k2tog\*, rep \*-\* to end. (23 sts dec'd) [- (-, 48, -, -) (-, -, -, -) sts]

*Size 4 only*

**Next Rnd (dec):** \*K1, k2tog\*, rep \*-\* to end. (25 sts dec'd) [- (-, -, 50, -) (-, -, -, -) sts]

*Size 5 only*

**Next Rnd (dec):** [K2tog] 8 times, \*k1, k2tog\*, rep \*-\* to end. (29 sts dec'd) [- (-, -, -, 50) (-, -, -, -) sts]

*Size 6 only*

**Next Rnd (dec):** K2tog, \*k1, k2tog, k2tog\*, rep \*-\* to end. (35 sts dec'd) [- (-, -, -, -) (52, -, -, -) sts]

*Size 7 only*

**Next Rnd (dec):** [K2tog] 3 times, \*k1, k2tog, k2tog\*, rep \*-\* to end. (37 sts dec'd) [- (-, -, -, -) (-, 54, -, -) sts]

*Sizes 8 and 9 only*

**Next Rnd (dec):** [K2tog] 5 times, \*k1, k2tog, k2tog\*, rep \*-\* to end. (39 sts dec'd) [- (-, -, -, -) (-, -, 56, 56) sts]

*All sizes*

**Rib Rnd:** \*K1, p1\*, rep \*-\* to end. Cont in 1 x 1 Rib as est until cuff measures 3.25" / 8 cm.

**Next Rnd:** K to end.

BO all sts loosely kwise.

90, 90, 90) sts]

**Rnds 4-6:** Rep rnds 1-3, (4 sts dec'd) [82 (82, 82, 86) (86, 86, 86, 86) sts]

**Rnd 7:** K1tbl, k to m, SM, p1, \*k to 1 st bef m, k1tbl, SM\*, k1tbl, rep \*-\* once.

**Rnd 8 (dec):** Rep rnd 3, (4 sts dec'd) [78 (78, 78, 82) (82, 82, 82, 82) sts]

**Rnds 9-18:** Rep rnds 7 and 8 a total of 5 times. (20 sts dec'd) [58 (58, 58, 58, 62) (62, 62, 62, 62) sts]

Using US 10 / 6 mm needles, loosely BO all sts kwise or using your preferred BO method.

**COLLAR**

With RS facing and using US 9 / 5.5 mm needles, pick up and k 45 (45, 45, 45, 47) (47, 47, 47) sts from back neck edge (approx. 1 st per row), PM, 45 (45, 45, 45, 47) (47, 47, 47) sts from front edge (approx. 1 st per row). PM for BOR and join for working in the rnd. [90 (90, 90, 90, 94) (94, 94, 94, 94) sts]

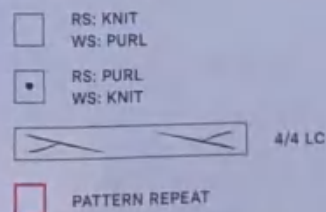
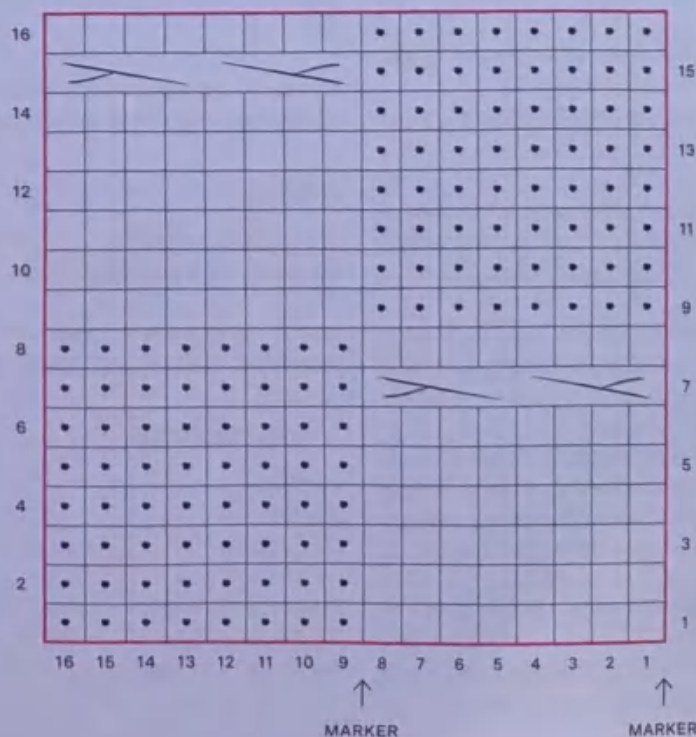
**Set-Up Rnd:** K1tbl, k21 (21, 21, 21, 22) (22, 22, 22, 22), PM, p1, k21 (21, 21, 21, 22) (22, 22, 22, 22), k1tbl, SM, k1tbl, k to 1 st bef m, k1tbl.

**Rnds 1-2:** K1tbl, k to m, SM, p1, \*k to 1 st bef m, k1tbl, SM\*, k1tbl, rep \*-\* once.

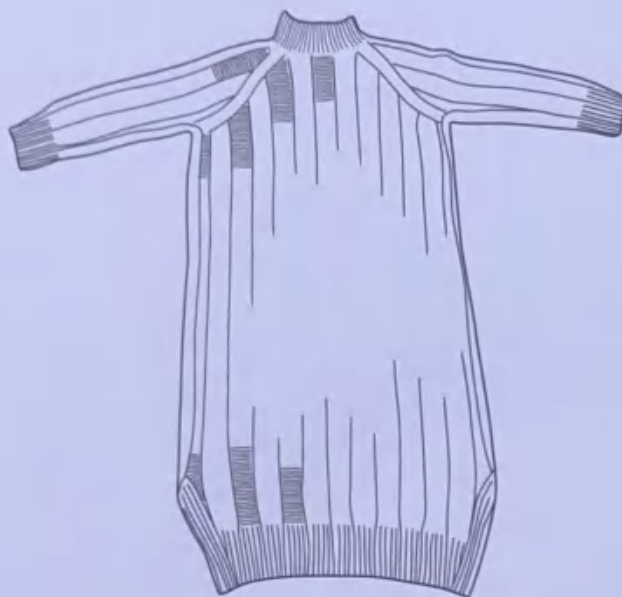
**Rnd 3 (dec):** K1tbl, k2tog, k to m, SM, p1, \*k to 3 sts bef m, ssk, k1tbl, SM\*, k1tbl, k2tog, rep \*-\* once. (4 sts dec'd) [86 (86, 86, 86, 90) (90,

**FINISHING**

Weave in all ends. Wet-block to measurements.



SARA MARKKULA –  
**Anette**



Anette (pages 80–83) is a boldly ribbed but simple raglan dress with generous proportions. Using blown yarn with alpaca and wool makes this over-sized dress light and fluffy. The dress is knitted top down and features a simple turtleneck. Narrow ribbed panels run down each side from the underarm, forming overlapping slits on both sides at the hem. The inspiration behind the design came from a wide ribbing texture that Sara Markkula spotted everywhere: on the streets and social media, in magazines and stores. The mane of the design comes from her family tree.

## SIZES

1 (2, 3, 4, 5) (6, 7, 8, 9, 10)

**Recommended ease:** 7.75–11.75" / 20–30 cm of positive ease.

## FINISHED MEASUREMENTS

**Chest Circumference:** 38.75 (43.25, 46.75, 51, 54.5) (59, 62.5, 66.75, 70.25, 74.75)" / 98.5 (110, 118.5, 130, 138.5) (150, 158.5, 170, 178.5, 190) cm.

**Yoke Depth at Centre Front:** 8 (8.25, 8.75, 9.5, 10.25) (10.5, 11, 11.5, 12, 12.5)" / 20.5 (21, 22.5, 24, 26) (26.5, 28, 29.5, 30.5, 31.5) cm.

**Length from Underarm to Hem:** 35.5" / 90 cm.

**Total Length from Shoulder:** 45.25 (45.5, 46.25, 47, 48) (48.25, 49, 49.5, 50, 50.5)" / 115 (115.5, 118, 119.5, 122) (122.5, 124.5, 126, 127, 128) cm.

**Upper Sleeve Circumference:** 12 (12.75, 12.75, 14.25, 15.5) (17.25, 18.5, 20.75, 21.25, 22)" / 30.5 (32.5, 32.5, 36, 39.5) (43.5, 47, 52.5, 53.5, 56) cm.

**Sleeve Length from Underarm:** 15.75 (16.25, 16.25, 17, 17) (17.5, 17.5, 17.75, 17.75) / 40 (41.5, 41.5, 43, 43) (44.5, 44.5, 45, 45, 45) cm.

**Collar Depth:** 3.5" / 9 cm.

## MATERIALS

**Yarn:** Sandnes Garn Kos (62% alpaca, 29% nylon, 9% wool, 164 yds / 150 m – 50 g), 10 (11, 12, 13, 14) (15, 16, 17, 18, 19) balls in the colourway 2611 Light Heathered Beige.

Or approx. 1565 (1730, 1870, 2035, 2200) (2375, 2535, 2720, 2865, 3005) yds / 1430 (1580, 1710, 1860, 2010) (2170, 2320, 2480, 2620, 2570, 2750) m of aran or bulky-weight yarn.

Alternative yarn suggestions are for example Alpaca Bris by Viking of Norway or Alpaca Air by Gazzal.

**Needles:** US 7 / 4.5 mm 32–40" / 80–100 cm circular needles for body and sleeves, US 6 / 4 mm 32–40" / 80–100 cm circular needles for 1 × 1 rib.

**Notions:** 8 stitch markers, 4 removable stitch markers, stitch holders or waste yarn.

## GAUGE

18 sts × 26 rnds to 4" / 10 cm in 9 × 9 Rib St using US 7 / 4.5 mm needles, after blocking.

21 sts × 30 rnds to 4" / 10 cm in 1 × 1 Rib St using US 6 / 4 mm needles, after blocking.

## STITCH PATTERN

### 9 × 9 Rib

*Worked flat*

**All rows:** \*K9, p9\*, rep \*-\* to end.

*Worked in the rnd*

**Rnd 1:** \*K9, p9\*, rep \*-\* to end.

**Rnd 2:** \*P9, k9\*, rep \*-\* to end.

## NOTES

The dress is knitted from the top down. After the neck ribbing, the wide rib pattern is established and the back neck is shaped with a few short rows. The upper body is shaped with raglan increases. After the body and sleeves are separated, the body is knitted straight to the start of the hem, then the hem splits for front and back. The back hem is worked flat first and is slightly shaped to curve in the sides then finished with deep ribbing. The front hem is worked next, creating overlapping slits on both sides at the same time. The sleeves are then worked and shaped with decreases towards the cuffs, which are again finished with deep ribbing.

The rhythm of the main 9 × 9 Rib on the body varies between sizes. This means that, depending on the size made, you start either with knit stitches or purl stitches. Sizes 1, 4, 5, 8 and 9 are similar to each other and also match the sample in the pictures; in sizes 2, 3, 6, 7 and 10 the rib pattern is reversed.

## DIRECTIONS

## NECK

With US 6 / 4 mm needles, CO 84 (84, 92, 92, 100) (100, 108, 108, 108, 112) sts using the Tubular CO Method for 1 × 1 Rib, or method of choice. Join to work in the rnd and PM for BOR.

**Rib Rnd:** \*K1, p1\*, rep \*-\* to end.  
Work in 1 × 1 rib as set for 3.5" / 9 cm.

Change to US 7 / 4.5 mm needles.  
Work a set-up rnd for 9 × 9 rib and PM for raglan seams, as foll:

*Sizes 1, 4, 5, and 8 and 9 only*

**Set-Up Rnd:** K6 raglan sts, PM, p0 (-, -, 0, 0) (-, -, 1, 1, -), k6 (-, -, 8, 9) (-, -, 9, 9, -), p0 (-, -, 0, 1) (-, -, 2, 2, -) for right sleeve, PM, k6 raglan sts, PM, p0 (-, -, 1, 2) (-, -, 3, 3, -), k9, p9, k9, p0 (-, -, 1, 2) (-, -, 3, 3, -) for front, PM, k6 raglan sts, PM, p0 (-, -, 0, 1) (-, -, 2, 2, -), k6 (-, -, 8, 9) (-, -, 9, 9, -), p0 (-, -, 0, 0) (-, -, 1, 1, -) for left sleeve, PM, k6 raglan sts, PM, k6 (-, -, 7, 8) (-, -, 9, 9, -), p9, k6 (-, -, 7, 8) (-, -, 9, 9, -) for back

*Sizes 2, 3, 6, 7 and 10 only*

**Set-Up Rnd:** K6 raglan sts, PM, k- (0, 0, -, -) (0, 1, -, -), p- (6, 8, -, -) (9, 9, -, -), k- (0, 0, -, -) (1, 2, -, -), 2) for right sleeve, PM, k6 raglan sts, PM, k- (0, 1, -, -) (2, 3, -, -), 4), p9, k9, p9, k- (0, 1, -, -) (2, 3, -, -), 4) for front, PM, k6 raglan sts, PM, k- (0, 0, -, -) (1, 2, -, -), 2), p- (6, 8, -, -) (9, 9, -, -), 9), k- (0, 0, -, -) (0, 1, -, -), 1) for left sleeve, PM, k6 raglan sts, PM, k- (0, 0, -, -) (0, 0, -, -), 1), p- (6, 7, -, -) (8, 9, -, -), 9), k9, p- (6, 7, -, -) (8, 9, -, -), 9), k- (0, 0, -, -) (0, 0, -, -), 1) for back.

The 84 (84, 92, 92, 100) (100, 108, 108, 108, 112) sts are divided as foll: 27 (27, 29, 29, 31) (31, 33, 33, 33, 35) sts for the front, 21 (21, 23, 23, 25) (25, 27, 27, 27, 29) sts for the back, 6 (6, 8, 8, 10) (10, 12, 12, 12, 12) sts for each sleeve and 24 raglan sts (4 sets of 6 sts).

## Short Row Shaping

Next, you will work German Short Rows to shape the back neck. At the same time, you will begin to increase sts at raglan seams to shape the body and sleeves.

*Note!* During raglan increases, the instructions use m1r and m1l only. Make the increase kwise or pwise depending on the 9 × 9 Rib patt. And when you come to resolve DS, kDS or pDS depending on the st patt.

**Short Row 1 (RS):** K3, tw.

**Short Row 2 (WS, Inc):** MDS, p2, SM (BOR),

m1r, work to m as est, m1l, SM, p3, tw. (2 sts inc'd)

**Short Row 3 (Inc):** MDS, work to DS as est, kDS, k3, SM, m1l, work 3 (3, 4, 4, 5) (5, 6, 6, 6) sts as est, tw. (1 st inc'd)

**Short Row 4 (Inc):** MDS, work to m as est, SM, p6, SM, m1r, work to m as est, m1l, SM, p2, pDS, p3, SM, m1r, work 3 (3, 4, 4, 5) (5, 6, 6, 6) sts as est, tw. (3 sts inc'd)

**Short Row 5 (Inc):** MDS, work to BOR as est, SM, k6, SM, m1l, work to DS as est, resolve DS, work to m as est, m1r, SM, k3, tw. (2 sts inc'd)

**Short Row 6 (Inc):** MDS, work to BOR as est, SM, m1r, work to m as est, m1l, SM, p6, SM, m1r, work to DS as est, resolve DS, work to m as est, m1l, SM, p3, tw. (4 sts inc'd)

**Short Row 7 (Inc):** MDS, work to BOR as est, SM, k6, SM, m1l, work to m as est, m1r, SM, k2, kDS, k3, SM, m1l, work 3 (3, 4, 4, 5) (5, 6, 6, 6) sts as est, tw. (3 sts inc'd)

**Short Row 8 (Inc):** MDS, work to BOR as est, SM, m1r, work to m as est, m1l, SM, p6, SM, m1r, work to m as est, m1l, SM, p2, pDS, p3, SM, m1r, work 3 (3, 4, 4, 5) (5, 6, 6, 6) sts as est, tw. (5 sts inc'd)

**Short Row 9:** MDS, work to BOR as est.

You have 104 (104, 112, 112, 120) (120, 128, 128, 128, 132) sts: 29 (29, 31, 31, 33) (33, 35, 35, 35, 37) sts each for front and back, 11 (11, 13, 13, 15) (15, 17, 17, 17, 17) sts for each sleeve and 24 raglan sts.

## YOKE

Now, you will shape the body and sleeves by increasing sts on every odd-numbered rnd at the raglan seams, working the m1l or m1r increases either kwise or pwise to work with the 9 × 9 Rib.

**Rnd 1 (body and sleeve incs):** K6, SM, m1l, work to m as est, m1r, SM, k6, SM, m1l, work to DS as est, resolve DS, work to DS as est, resolve DS, \*work to m, m1r, SM, k6, SM, m1l, rep \*-\* once more, work to BOR, m1r, SM, (8 sts inc'd)

**Rnd 2:** Work as est to end.

**Rnd 3 (body and sleeve incs):** \*K6, SM, m1l, work to m as est, m1r, SM\*, rep \*-\* 3 more times. (8 sts inc'd)

**Rnd 4:** Work as est to end.

Rep rnds 3 and 4 another 17 (18, 18, 20) (21, 22, 25, 25, 26) times.

You have 256 (264, 256, 272, 296) (304, 320, 344, 344, 356) sts: 67 (69, 67, 71, 77) (79, 83, 89, 89, 93) sts each for front and back, 49 (51, 49, 53, 59) (61, 65, 71, 71, 73) sts for each sleeve and 24 raglan sts.

*Sizes 1-9 only*

Now, increase on the body only as foll:

**Rnd 1 (body incs only):** \*K6, SM, work to m as est, SM, k6, SM, ml, work to m as est, ml, SM\*, rep \*-\* once more. (4 sts inc'd)

**Rnd 2:** Work as est to end.

Rep rnds 1 and 2 another 5 (2, 6, 4, 3) (2, 3, 1, 0, -) times.

You have 280 (276, 284, 292, 312) (316, 336, 352, 348, -) sts: 79 (75, 81, 81, 85) (85, 91, 93, 91, -) sts each for front and back, 49 (51, 49, 53, 59) (61, 65, 71, 71, -) sts for each sleeve and 24 raglan sts.

*All sizes*

Now, increase on the body only on every rnd as foll:

**Inc Rnd (body incs only):** \*K6, SM, work to m as est, SM, k6, SM, ml, work to m as est, ml, SM\*, rep \*-\* once more. (4 sts inc'd)

Rep inc rnd another 1 (7, 7, 11, 11) (15, 15, 17, 21, 24) times.

You have 288 (308, 316, 340, 368) (380, 400, 424, 436, 456) sts, 85 (91, 97, 105, 113) (117, 123, 129, 135, 143) sts for front and back, 49 (51, 49, 53, 59) (61, 65, 71, 71, 73) sts for each sleeve and 24 raglan sts.

**SEPARATING BODY AND SLEEVES**

*Note!* During the separation, the sets of 6 raglan sts get split, with 3 sts belonging to the sleeve, and the other 3 sts to the body.

**Next Rnd:** RM (old BOR), k3, pl next 55 (57, 55, 59, 65) (67, 71, 77, 77, 79) sts (removing raglan m) on a stitch holder or waste yarn for right sleeve, CO 1 (2, 3, 4, 4) (7, 8, 10, 11, 12) sts for underarm using the Backwards Loop CO method, PM (temporary BOR), CO 0 (1, 2, 3, 3) (6, 7, 9, 10, 11) sts, k3, RM, work to m as est, RM, k3, pl next 55 (57, 55, 59, 65) (67, 71, 77, 77, 79) sts (removing raglan m) on a stitch holder or waste yarn for left sleeve, CO 1 (3, 5, 7, 7) (13, 15, 19, 21, 23) sts for underarm, k3, RM, work as est to 14 (10, 14, 10, 14) (10, 14, 10, 14, 10) sts bef temporary BOR, p9 (5, 9, 5, 9) (5, 9, 5, 9, 5), k1, PM, [pl, k1] x 2, RM (temporary BOR), pl, k1, pl, PM for new BOR.

You have 180 (200, 216, 236, 252) (272, 288, 308, 324, 344) sts on the body:

**BODY**

**Set-Up Rnd:** K1, p9 (5, 9, 5, 9) (5, 9, 5, 9, 5), [k9, p9] x 4 (4, 5, 5, 6) (6, 7, 7, 8, 8), k0 (9, 0, 9, 0) (9, 0, 9, 0, 9), p0 (5, 0, 5, 0) (5, 0, 5, 0), k1, PM (side marker), [pl, k1] x 3, pl, PM (side marker), k1, p9

(5, 9, 5, 9) (5, 9, 5, 9, 5), [k9, p9] x 4 (4, 5, 5, 6) (6, 7, 7, 8, 8), k0 (9, 0, 9, 0) (9, 0, 9, 0, 9), p0 (5, 0, 5, 0) (5, 0, 5, 0, 5), k1, SM (side marker), [pl, k1] x 3, pl.

You have 7 sts in 1 x 1 Rib within markers at both sides.

Work as est for 26.75" / 68 cm from underarm, or until desired length, less 8.75" / 22 cm for the hem.

**BACK HEM**

Next, you will work the hems flat, starting with the back hem. You will cont working 1 x 1 Rib at both sides and 9 x 9 Rib in between. Removable markers are placed on to help with picking up for the front hem later.

**Row 1 (RS):** RM (BOR), k1, pl next 81 (91, 99, 109, 117) (127, 135, 145, 153, 163) front hem sts on a stitch holder or waste yarn, tw, [99 (109, 117, 127, 135) (145, 153, 163, 171, 181) sts rem for back hem]

**Row 2 (WS):** Pl removable m on the first st on the LHN, sl1 wyif, work as est to m, SM, pl removable m on the first st on the LHN, work as est to 1 st bef m, pl removable m on the first st on the LHN, k1, SM, work as est to m, SM, pl removable m on the first st on the LHN, k1.

**Row 3:** Sl1 wyib, work to end as est.

**Row 4:** Sl1 wyif, work to end as est.

**Hem Shaping**

Next, shape the slits and decrease sts next to the markers, as foll:

**Dec Row (RS):** Sl1 wyib, [pl, k1] x 3, pl, SM, ssk, work as est to 2 sts bef m, k2tog, SM, work as est to end. (2 sts dec'd)

Work 5 rows as est, without decs.

Rep last 6 rows another 3 times. (6 sts dec'd)

Rep dec row once more, then work 1 more WS row. (2 sts dec'd)

You have 89 (99, 107, 117, 125) (135, 143, 153, 161, 171) sts.

**Ribbing**

Next, change to a US 6 / 4 mm needle.

Work the hem rib as foll:

**Row 1 (RS):** Sl1 wyib, \*pl, k1\*, rep to end.

**Row 2 (WS):** Sl1 wyif, \*k1, pl\*, rep to end.

Rows 3 and 4: Rep rows 1 and 2.

Now work a dec row as foll:

**Dec Row (RS):** Sl1 wyib, [pl, k1] x 3, pl, SM, ssk, work as est to 2 sts bef m, k2tog, SM, work as est to end. (2 sts dec'd)

Work 5 rows as est, without decs.

Rep last 6 rows another 3 times. (6 sts dec'd)

You have 81 (91, 99, 109, 117) (127, 135, 145, 153, 163) sts.

Work 2 rows as est, ending after a WS row.

Now, work 2 set-up rows for Tubular BO as foll:

**Row 1 (RS):** \*K1, sl1 wyif\*, rep \*-\* to 1 st before end, k1.

**Row 2 (WS):** \*Sl1 wyif, k1\*, rep \*-\* to 1 st before end, sl1 wyif.

BO using the Tubular BO Method.

**FRONT HEM**

Return the 81 (91, 99, 109, 117) (127, 135, 145, 153, 163) front hem sts to the US 7 / 4.5 mm needle.

To make the overlapping slits, you will pick up (without knitting) sts from the 1 x 1 Rib side panels on the WS of the back hem as foll:

Place the dress front upwards, hem pointing away from you. Use the working needle and between the removable markers on WS of right edge of the back hem, pick up the left leg of the edge st and then pick up 8 more sts by picking up both legs of all k sts on the 1 x 1 Rib column.

Rep on left side, turning the dress the other way around, hem pointing towards you. Now, with the other end of the circular needle, between removable markers on WS of left edge of the back hem, pick up the right leg of the edge st, then pick up 8 more sts by picking up both legs of all k sts on the 1 x 1 Rib panel.

You have 99 (109, 117, 127, 135) (145, 153, 163, 171, 181) sts.

Remove removable markers and join the yarn, with RS facing.

**Row 1 (RS):** Sl1 wyib, [pl, k1] x 3, pl, PM, k1, work as est to 9 sts bef end, k1, PM, [pl, k1] x 4.

**Row 2 (WS):** Sl1 wyib, work to end as est.

Work 2 more rows as est.

**Hem Shaping and Ribbing**

Work as for the back hem until all sts are BO.

**SLEEVES**

You will work 9 x 9 Rib on top of the sleeve, with a 1 x 1 Rib panel at the underarm.

Return the 55 (57, 55, 59, 65) (67, 71, 77, 77, 79) sleeve sts to US 7 / 4.5 mm needles. Join yarn and work as foll:

**Set-Up Rnd 1:** Starting at the beginning of the CO sts, pick up and k 1 (2, 3, 4, 4) (7, 8, 10, 11, 12) st(s), PM (temporary BOR), pick up and k another 0 (1, 2, 3, 3) (6, 7, 9, 10, 11) st(s), work across sleeve sts as est to 5 sts bef m, k1, PM for BOR.

[56 (60, 60, 66, 72) (80, 86, 96, 98, 102) sts]

**Set-Up Rnd 2:** [P1, k1] twice, RM (temporary BOR), pl, k1, pl, PM, k1, work to end as est.

Work 4 more rnds as est.

### Sleeve Shaping

Now work the decreases as foll:

**Dec Rnd:** Work to m as est, SM, ssk, work as est to last 2 sts, k2tog. (2 sts dec'd)

Work 23 (17, 23, 12, 9) (6, 5, 4, 3, 3) rnds as est.

Rep last 24 (18, 24, 13, 10) (7, 6, 5, 4, 4) rnds another 2 (3, 2, 5, 7) (10, 12, 16, 17, 19) time(s). (4 (6, 4, 10, 14) (20, 24, 32, 34, 38) sts dec'd)

Now work a final dec rnd. (2 sts dec'd)

You have 50 (52, 54, 54, 56) (58, 60, 62, 62, 62) sts.

Work as est without decs until the sleeve measures approx. 12.25 (12.75, 12.75, 13.5, 13.5) (14, 14, 14.25, 14.25, 14.25)" / 31 (32.5, 32.5, 34, 34) (35.5, 35.5, 36, 36, 36) cm. or until desired length from underarm, less 3.5" / 9 cm for the cuff ribbing.

*Note!* On the last sleeve rnd, work to 1 st bef BOR and stop. Do not work the last st of the rnd.

### Ribbing

Change to US 6 / 4 mm needles.

**Set-Up Rnd:** PM for new BOR, k1, RM, pl, \*k1, pl\*, rep \*-\* to m, RM, rep \*-\* to end.

Work in est 1 × 1 Rib for 3.5" / 9 cm, ending after a WS row.

BO using method of choice, or work 2 set-up rows for Tubular BO as foll:

**Row 1 (RS):** \*K1, sl1 wyif\*, rep \*-\* to end.

**Row 2 (WS):** \*Sl1 wyif, k1\*, rep \*-\* to end.

BO using Tubular BO method.

### FINISHING

Weave in ends. Wet-block the garment to finished measurements.

HENNA KETONEN -

# Tresse

Tresse (pages 84–86) is a warm, cosy hat that will protect you from the harshest winter winds and frosts. The fluffy mohair and chunky brim bring a modern look alongside the traditional cable. The cable hat is worked from the top down. Thick cables are placed to sit over the forehead and back of the head, and the rest of the hat is worked in 2 × 2 ribbing. The cables continue into the doubled brim. If you prefer, you can work the brim entirely in rib.

## SIZES

1, (2, 3)

## FINISHED MEASUREMENTS

**Circumference (above the folded brim):** 16.5 (18, 19.75)" / 42, (46, 50) cm.

**Height (rib folded double):** 8.25 (8.75, 9)" / 21 (22, 23) cm.

## MATERIALS

### Yarn:

Merino by Knitting for Olive (100% merino wool, 273 yds / 250 m – 50 g), 1 (1, 2) ball(s) in the colourway Bordeaux.

Or approx. 247 (271, 295) yds / 226 (248, 270) m of fingering-weight yarn.

Soft Silk Mohair by Knitting for Olive (70% mohair, 30% silk, 246 yds / 225 m – 25 g), 5 balls in the colourway Bordeaux.

Or approx. 1029 (1050, 1137) yds / 941 (960, 1040) m of lace-weight yarn.

The hat is worked holding five strands together: one strand of merino and four strands of silk mohair.

Alternative yarn suggestions are for example Sâie Merino DK by Sâiewool and Sâie Silk Mohair by Sâiewool, Sunday by Sandnes Garn and Tynn Silk Mohair by Sandnes Garn, or Snefnug by CaMaRose (held double).

**Needles:** US 4 / 3.5 mm (size 1), US 6 / 4 mm (size 2) or US 7 / 4.5 mm (size 3) circular needles, 40–47" / 100–120 cm long.

**Notions:** 5 stitch markers, cable needle (US 4–US 7 / 3.5–4.5 mm, depending on your chosen needle size).

## GAUGE

### Size 1

21 sts × 25 rnds to 4" / 10 cm on US 4 / 3.5 mm needles in 2 × 2 Rib (from finished fabric, unblocked).

20 sts × 24 rnds to 4" / 10 cm on US 4 / 3.5 mm needles in St St (from finished fabric, unblocked).

### Size 2

18 sts × 22 rnds to 4" / 10 cm on US 6 / 4 mm needles in 2 × 2 Rib (from finished fabric, unblocked).

18 sts × 22 rnds to 4" / 10 cm on US 6 / 4 mm needles in St St (from finished fabric, unblocked).

### Size 3

17 sts × 20 rnds to 4" / 10 cm on US 7 / 4.5 mm needles in 2 × 2 Rib (from finished fabric, unblocked).



15 sts × 20 rnds to 4" / 10 cm on US 7 / 4.5 mm needles in St St on (from finished fabric, unblocked).

## SPECIAL ABBREVIATIONS

**4/4 LC:** Sl 4 sts to CN and hold in front, k4, k4 from CN.

**6/6 RC:** Sl 6 sts to CN and hold in back, k6, k6 from CN.

**6/6 LC:** Sl 6 sts to CN and hold in front, k6, k6 from CN.

## WRITTEN INSTRUCTIONS FOR CHARTS

### Chart A

**Rnd 1:** N1: P1, k2, p1, k2, p1, k2, p1;

N2: Work as N1.

**Rnd 2 (inc):** N1: P1, k2, m1l(p), p1, m1r(p), k2, m1l, p1, m1r(p), k2, p1;

N2: Work as N1. (28 sts)

**Rnd 3 (inc):** N1: P1, k2, m1l, p2, m1r, k4, m1l, p2, m1r, k2, p1;

N2: Work as N1. (36 sts)

**Rnd 4 (inc):** N1: P1, k2, m1l, k1, p2, m1r, k6, m1l, p2, k1, m1r, k2, p1;

N2: Work as N1. (44 sts)

**Rnd 5 (inc):** N1: P1, k2, m1l(p), k2, p2, m1r, k8, m1l, p2, k2, m1r(p), k2, p1;

N2: Work as N1. (52 sts)

**Rnd 6 (inc):** N1: P1, k2, p1, k2, p2, m1r, k10, m1l, p2, k2, p1, k2, p1;

N2: Work as N1. (56 sts)

**Rnd 7 (inc):** N1: P1, k2, m1l(p), p1, k2, p2, k4, 4/4 RC, p2, k2, p1, m1r(p), k2, p1;

N2: Work as N1. (60 sts)

**Rnd 8 (inc):** N1: P1, k2, p2, k2, p2, m1r, k12, m1l,

p2, k2, p2, k2, p1;

N2: Work as N1. (64 sts)

**Rnd 9 (inc):** N1: P1, k2, m1l, p2, k2, p2, k14, p2, k2, p2, m1r, k2, p1;

N2: Work as N1. (68 sts)

**Rnd 10 (inc):** N1: P1, k3, p2, k2, p2, m1r, k14, m1l, p2, k2, p2, k3, p1;

N2: Work as N1. (72 sts)

**Rnd 11 (inc):** N1: P1, k2, m1l, k1, p2, k2, p2, k16, p2, k2, p2, k1, m1r, k2, p1;

N2: Work as N1. (76 sts)

**Rnd 12 (inc):** N1: P1, k4, p2, k2, p2, m1r, k16, m1l, p2, k2, p2, k4, p1;

N2: Work as N1. (80 sts)

**Rnd 13 (inc):** N1: P1, k2, m1l(p), \*k2, p2\*, rep twice, k18, \*p2, k2\*, rep twice, m1r(p), k2, p1;

N2: Work as N1. (84 sts)

**Rnd 14:** N1: P1, k2, p1, \*k2, p2\*, rep twice, k18, \*p2, k2\*, rep twice, p1, k2, p1;

N2: Work as N1.

**Rnd 15 (inc):** N1: P1, k2, m1l(p), p1, \*k2, p2\*, rep twice, 6/6 LC, k6, \*p2, k2\*, rep twice, p1, m1r(p), k2, p1;

N2: Work as N1. (88 sts)

**Rnd 16:** N1: \*P1, k2, p2\*, rep \*- \* 3 times, k18, \*p2, k2, p1\*, rep \*- \* 3 times;

N2: Work as N1.

**Rnd 17 (inc):** N1: P1, k2, m1l, p2, \*k2, p2\*, rep twice, k18, \*p2, k2\*, rep twice, p2, m1r, k2, p1;

N2: Work as N1. (92 sts)

**Rnd 18:** N1: P1, k3, p2, \*k2, p2\*, rep twice, k18, (p2, k2) twice, p2, k3, p1;

N2: Work as N1.

**Rnd 19 (inc):** N1: P1, k2, m1l, k1, p2, \*k2, p2\*, rep twice, k18, \*p2, k2\*, rep twice, p2, k1, m1r, k2, p1;

N2: Work as N1. (96 sts)

**Rnd 20:** N1: P1, k4, p2, \*k2, p2\*, rep twice, k18, \*p2, k2\*, rep twice, p2, k4, p1;

N2: Work as N1.

**Rnd 21 (inc):** N1: P1, k2, m1l(p), \*k2, p2\*, rep 3 times, k18, \*p2, k2\*, rep 3 times, m1r(p), k2, p1;

N2: Work as N1. (100 sts)

**Rnd 22:** N1: P1, k2, p1, \*k2, p2\*, rep 3 times, k18, \*p2, k2\*, rep 3 times, p1, k2, p1;

N2: Work as N1.

**Rnd 23 (inc):** N1: P1, k2, m1l(p), p1, \*k2, p2\*, rep 3 times, k6, 6/6 RC, (p2, k2) 3 times, p1, m1r(p), k2, p1;

N2: Work as N1. (104 sts)

#### Chart B

**Rnds 1–7:** N1: K to end;

N2: Work as N1.

**Rnd 8:** N1: k6, 6/6 RC;

N2: Work as N1.

**Rnds 9–15:** N1: K to end;

N2: Work as N1.

**Rnd 16:** N1: 6/6 LC, k6;

N2: Work as N1.

#### Chart C

**Rnds 1–7:** N1: K to end;

N2: Work as N1.

**Rnd 8:** N1: 6/6 RC, k6;

N2: Work as N1.

**Rnds 9–15:** N1: K to end;

N2: Work as N1.

**Rnd 16:** N1: K6, 6/6 LC;

N2: Work as N1.

#### NOTES

The hat is worked from the top down. Chunky cables are placed at the front and centre back of the hat, and the rest is worked in 2 × 2 ribbing. The brim is folded double.

Each size has 104 sts, and the size is adjusted by changing the needle size. Choose your needle size so that you achieve the gauge given for your desired size in the instructions. You can easily adjust the needle size as you work, especially when starting the brim, if the crown feels too loose.

When you begin working the brim, turn the crown of the hat so that the wrong side is facing out — this ensures the brim will sit with the right side facing out. The direction of the cable crosses will also reverse at this point.

If you prefer, you can omit the cables from the brim and continue in the same ribbing pattern instead. In this case, you do not need to turn the work — simply continue knitting the ribbing. If you work the brim entirely in rib, check your gauge and change to smaller needles if necessary, as cables tighten the fabric slightly.

You can also work the hat shorter than given in the pattern if you prefer a closer fit or a narrower brim.

#### DIRECTIONS

CO 20 sts using the Turkish CO method (or your preferred method).

P1 10 sts on needle 1 (N1) and 10 sts on needle 2 (N2).

**Set-Up Rnd:** N1: K to end;

N2: K to end, PM for BOR.

Beg working from chart A. For the first part of the hat, 8 sts are inc'd on every rnd.

**Rnd 1:** N1: Work chart A rnd 1;

N2: Work as for N1.

**Rnd 2:** N1: Work the next rnd of chart A;

N2: Work as for N1.

Rep rnd 2 until all 23 rnds of the chart have been worked. There are now 104 sts on the needles.

Then cont as foll:

**Rnd 1:** N1: P1, \*k2, p2\*, rep 4 times, PM, work chart B rnd 1, PM, \*p2, k2\*, rep 4 times, p1;

N2: Work as N1.

**Rnd 2:** N1: P1, \*k2, p2\*, rep to m, SM, work the next rnd of chart B, CM, \*p2, k2\*, rep 4 times, p1;

N2: Work as N1.

Rep rnd 2 until all 16 rnds of Chart B have been worked, then work rnds 1–8 once more. Finally, purl the first st of the next rnd on N2 from N1.

Tw so the WS is facing. Hold the yarn at the front of the work. Slip the last st worked wise from the LHN to the RHN. Bring the yarn over the RHN to the back, pulling it snug so that a double stitch (DS) is formed on the RHN.

Note that in the brim, the direction of the cable turns changes. At this point, the hat is approximately 1.25–1.5" / 3–4 cm shorter than the finished hat with the brim folded double.

If you prefer to omit the cable from the brim, cont working the brim in rib without the cables until the hat measures your desired length.

*Note!* Check your needle size — if you work the brim entirely in rib, you may wish to change to a smaller needle.

#### BRIM WITH CABLE

**Rnd 1:** N1: P1, \*k2, p2\* 4 times, SM, work Chart C rnd 1, SM, \*p2, k2\* 4 times, p1;

N2: Work as N1.

*Note!* Because you have turned the hat so the WS is facing, on this rnd the purl sts will sit on top of the knit sts and the knit sts on top of

the purl sts. Purl the DS as one stitch.

**Rnd 2:** *N1:* P1, \*k2, p2\*, rep to m. SM, work the next rnd of Chart C. SM, \*p2, k2\* 4 times, p1:

*N2:* Work as *N1*.

Rep rnd 2 until all 16 rnds of chart C have been worked 3 times, then work rnds 1-6 once more (54 rnds in total).

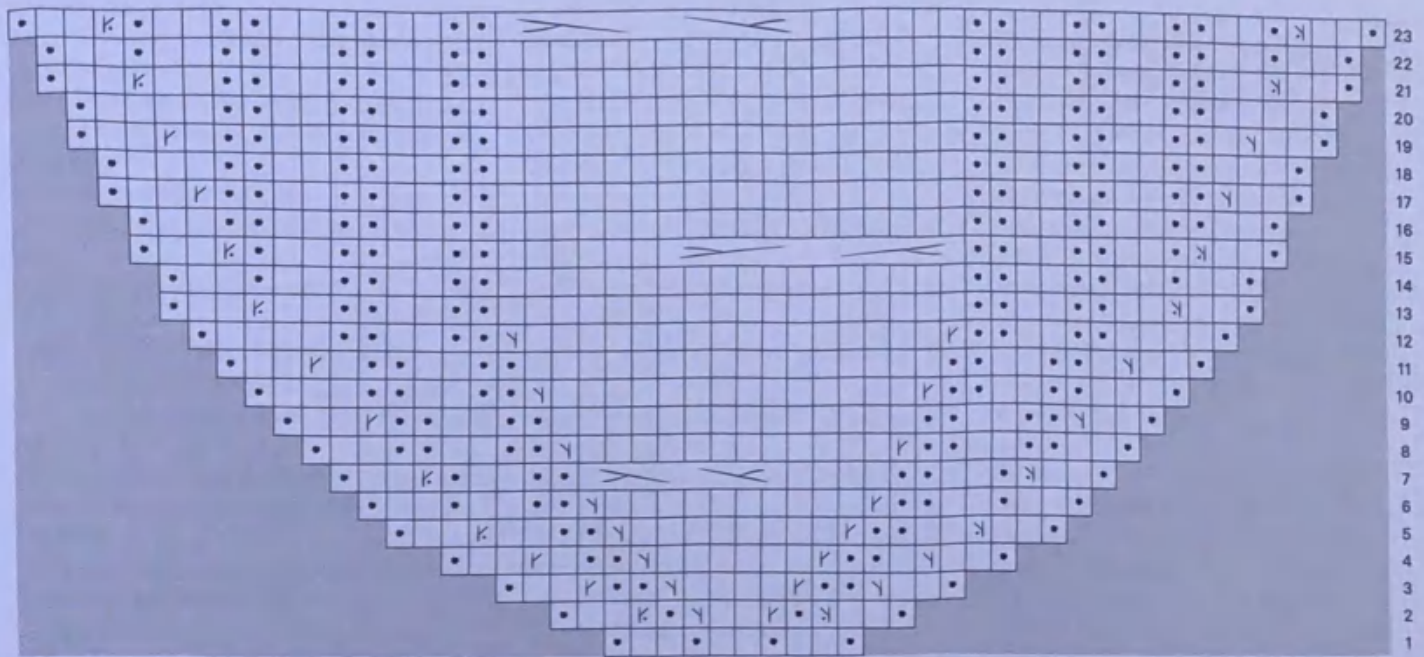
### **BIND-OFF**

Knit the knits and the purl the purls. BO loosely, lifting each previous st over the one just worked. Cont across the rnd in this manner.

### **FINISHING**

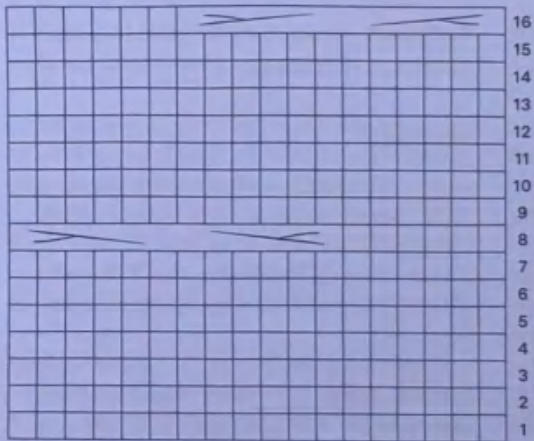
Weave in the ends. Turn the hat so the crown cable is on the outside. Soak the hat, shape to the given measurements and leave to dry. Fold the brim double.

CHART A



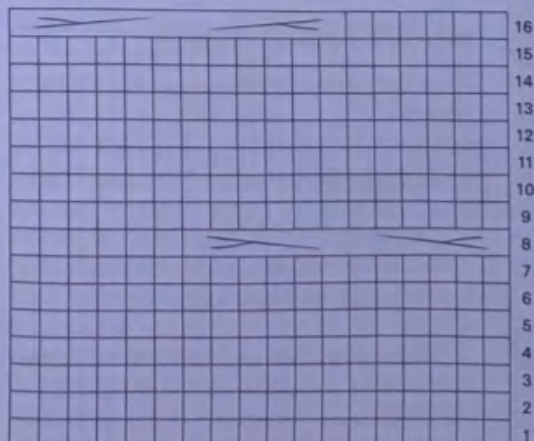
52 51 50 49 48 47 46 45 44 43 42 41 40 39 38 37 36 35 34 33 32 31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1

CHART B













18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1

CHART C



18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1

-  KNIT
-  PURL
-  M1R
-  M1R(P)
-  M1L
-  M1L(P)
-  4/4 LC
-  6/6 RC
-  6/6 LC
-  NO STITCH

SAYSHA GREENE —

# Rivulet



Rivulet (pages 88–91) is inspired by the beauty of geometry. What's not to love about the order, precision and symmetry of geometric shapes? Strategically-placed cable stitches form converging lines that meet to create this modern, wearable knit. Worked from the bottom up, this modified drop-shoulder pullover begins with a 3 × 3 ribbing, providing the perfect way in to a variety of cables on a stockinette background. Short rows, at the shoulder and top of sleeves, provide shaping while reducing bulk at the underarm, resulting in cleaner lines and a comfortable fit.

## SIZES

1 (2, 3, 4, 5, 6)

**Recommended ease:** 5–10" / 12.75–25.5 cm of positive ease.

## FINISHED MEASUREMENTS

**Chest Circumference:** 39 (45.5, 52, 58.5, 65, 71.5)" / 99 (115.5, 132, 148.5, 165, 181.5) cm.

**Body Length from Underarm (adjustable):** 18" / 33 cm.

**Total Length from Centre Back:** 22.5 (23, 23.5, 24.5, 25, 25.5)" / 57 (58.5, 60, 62, 63.5, 65) cm.

**Upper Sleeve Circumference:** 16.25 (18, 18.75, 19.75, 20.5, 21.5)" / 41, 45.5, 47.5, 50, 52, 54.5) cm.

**Sleeve Length from Underarm:** 17 (17, 16, 16, 15, 14)" / 43 (43, 40.5, 40.5, 38, 35.5) cm.

**Neck Drop:** 3.25 (3.75, 3.75, 4, 4.25, 4.25)" / 8.5 (9, 9, 10, 10.5, 10.5) cm.

**Back Neck Width (excl. ribbing):** 8 (8.75, 9.5, 10, 10.75, 11.5)" / 20 (22, 24, 25.5, 27.5, 29.5) cm.

## MATERIALS

**Yarn:** Highland by Harrisville Designs (100% virgin wool, 200 yds / 183 m – 100 g), 6 (7, 7, 8, 9, 10) skeins in the colourway Garnet.

Or approx. 1125 (1250, 1375, 1575, 1750, 1975) yds / 1030 (1145, 1260, 1440, 1600, 1805) m of worsted-weight yarn.

Alternative yarn suggestions are for example Gilliat by De Rerum Natura, Wool of the Andes Worsted by Knit Picks or Le Gros Lambswool by Biches & Bûches.

**Needles:** US 8 / 5 mm 16" / 40 cm and 32" / 80 cm circular needles (body and sleeves), US 7 / 4.5 mm 32" / 80 cm circular needles or 1 size smaller than gauge needle (body and cuff ribbing), US 6 / 4 mm 16" / 40 cm circular needles or 2 sizes smaller than gauge needle (neck ribbing), US 4 / 3.5 mm 16" / 40 cm circular needle (for picking up sts). Sleeves can be worked using Magic Loop or optional DPNs in the same sizes.

The bind-off used for the shoulder is an I-Cord Join. The 16" / 40 cm US 8 / 5 mm

needle can be used to hold the front shoulder stitches.

**Notions:** Stitch markers, cable needle, stitch holders or waste yarn.

## GAUGE

18 sts × 28 rounds and rows to 4" / 10 cm on US 8 / 5 mm needles in St St, after blocking.

22 sts × 28 rounds and rows to 4" / 10 cm on US 8 / 5 mm needles in Cable Patt, after blocking.

One full repeat of the chart (36 sts × 72 rnds) measures 6.5" × 10" / 16.5 cm × 25.5 cm.

Make sure to swatch the cable patt in the round, by casting on 72 sts and working the first or last 36 chart rnds.

## SPECIAL ABBREVIATIONS

**3/1 RC:** Sl 1 st to CN and hold in back, k3, k1 from CN.

**3/1 LC:** Sl 3 sts to CN and hold in front, k1, k3 from CN.

**3/1 RC (move marker 1 st):** Sl 1 st to CN and hold in back, k3, replace marker, k1 from CN.

**3/1 LC (move marker 3 sts):** Sl 3 sts to CN and hold in front, k1, replace marker, k3 from CN.

**DCDR: Double Cabled Decrease, Right Leaning (by Ysolda)**

Insert RHN into the fronts of the first and third sts on the LHN.

Sl the first 3 sts off the LHN. There will be 2 sts on the RHN and 1 loose st at the back of the work.

Pl the loose st onto the LHN.

Move the 2 sts from the RHN back onto the LHN.

K2tog twice. (4 sts dec'd to 2)

**DCDL: Double Cabled Decrease, Left Leaning (by Ysolda)**

Insert the RHN into the back of the third stitch on the LHN.

Slip the first 3 sts off the LHN. There will be 2 loose sts at the front of the work and 1 st on the RHN.

Place the 2 loose sts onto the LHN.

Move the 1 st from the RHN back onto the LHN.

K2tog, ssk (4 sts dec'd to 2)

**WRITTEN INSTRUCTIONS FOR CHART**

When worked in the rnd, all even-numbered rounds are knitted. When worked flat, all even-numbered rows are purled.

*Note!* Instructions related to moving the marker are used only when knitting in the rnd and the m is moved only at the BOR.

**Rnd 1:** \*K15, 3/1 LC, k7, 3/1 RC, k2, 3/1 RC\*, rep \*-\* to end.

**Rnd 3:** \*K16, 3/1 LC, k5, 3/1 RC, k2, 3/1 RC, k1\*, rep \*-\* to end.

**Rnd 5:** \*K17, 3/1 LC, k3, [3/1 RC, k2] 2 times\*, rep \*-\* to end.

**Rnd 7:** \*3/1 LC, k14, 3/1 LC, k7, 3/1 RC, k3\*, rep \*-\* to end.

**Rnd 9:** \*K1, 3/1 LC, k14, 3/1 LC, k5, 3/1 RC, k4\*, rep \*-\* to end.

**Rnd 11:** \*K2, 3/1 LC, k14, 3/1 LC, k3, 3/1 RC, k5\*, rep \*-\* to end.

**Rnd 13:** RM, sl1, PM, \*k2, 3/1 LC, k19, 3/1 RC, k3, 3/1 LC\*, rep \*-\* to end.

**Rnd 15:** RM, sl1, PM, \*k2, 3/1 LC, k17, 3/1 RC, k5, 3/1 LC\*, rep \*-\* to end.

**Rnd 17:** RM, sl1, PM, \*k2, 3/1 LC, k9, 3/1 RC, k2, 3/1 RC, k7, 3/1 LC\*, rep \*-\* to end. During the final 3/1 LC, move marker 3 sts to the right: Sl 3 sts to CN and hold in front, k1, replace marker, k3 from CN. The 3 sts you knit from the CN are now to the left of the m and are the first 3 sts of rnd 18.

**Rnd 19:** \*3/1 LC, k2, 3/1 LC, k7, 3/1 RC, k2, sl1 RC, k9\*, rep \*-\* to end.

**Rnd 21:** \*K1, 3/1 LC, k2, 3/1 LC, k5, 3/1 RC, k2, 3/1 RC, k10\*, rep \*-\* to end.

**Rnd 23:** \*[K2, 3/1 LC] 2 times, k3, 3/1 RC, k2, 3/1 RC, k11\*, rep \*-\* to end.

**Rnd 25:** \*K3, 3/1 LC, k7, 3/1 RC, k2, 3/1 RC, k12\*, rep \*-\* to end.

**Rnd 27:** \*K4, 3/1 LC, k5, 3/1 RC, k2, 3/1 RC, k13\*, rep \*-\* to end.

**Rnd 29:** \*K5, 3/1 LC, k3, 3/1 RC, k2, 3/1 RC, k14\*, rep \*-\* to end.

**Rnd 31:** \*K6, 3/1 LC, k7, 3/1 RC, k3, 3/1 LC, k8\*, rep \*-\* to end.

**Rnd 33:** \*K7, 3/1 LC, k5, 3/1 RC, k5, 3/1 LC, k7\*, rep \*-\* to end.

**Rnd 35:** \*K8, 3/1 LC, k3, 3/1 RC, k7, 3/1 LC, k6\*, rep \*-\* to end.

**Rnd 37:** \*K14, 3/1 RC, k3, 3/1 LC, k2, 3/1 LC, k5\*, rep \*-\* to end.

**Rnd 39:** \*K13, 3/1 RC, k5, 3/1 LC, k2, 3/1 LC, k4\*, rep \*-\* to end.

**Rnd 41:** \*K6, 3/1 RC, k2, 3/1 RC, k7, 3/1 LC, k2, 3/1 LC, k3\*, rep \*-\* to end.

**Rnd 43:** \*K5, 3/1 RC, k2, 3/1 RC, k9, 3/1 LC, k2, 3/1 LC, k2\*, rep \*-\* to end.

**Rnd 45:** \*K4, 3/1 RC, k2, 3/1 RC, k11, 3/1 LC, k2, 3/1 LC, k1\*, rep \*-\* to end.

**Rnd 47:** \*K3, 3/1 RC, k2, 3/1 RC, k13, 3/1 LC, k2, 3/1 LC\*, rep \*-\* to end.

**Rnd 49:** \*[K2, 3/1 RC] 2 times, k15, 3/1 LC, k5\*, rep \*-\* to end.

**Rnd 51:** \*K1, 3/1 RC, k2, 3/1 RC, k17, 3/1 LC, k4\*, rep \*-\* to end.

**Rnd 53:** \*3/1 RC, k2, 3/1 RC, k19, 3/1 LC, k3\*, rep \*-\* to end.

**Rnd 55:** \*K5, 3/1 RC, k3, 3/1 LC, k14, 3/1 LC, k2\*, rep \*-\* to end.

**Rnd 57:** \*K4, 3/1 RC, k5, 3/1 LC, k14, 3/1 LC, k1\*, rep \*-\* to end.

**Rnd 59:** \*K3, 3/1 RC, k7, 3/1 LC, k14, 3/1 LC\*, rep \*-\* to end.

**Rnd 61:** \*K2, 3/1 RC, k3, 3/1 LC, k2, 3/1 LC, k17\*, rep \*-\* to end.

**Rnd 63:** \*K1, 3/1 RC, k5, 3/1 LC, k2, 3/1 LC, k16\*, rep \*-\* to end.

**Rnd 65:** \*3/1 RC, k7, 3/1 LC, k2, 3/1 LC, k9, 3/1 RC, k2\*, rep \*-\* to end.

**Rnd 67:** RM, sl3, PM, \*k9, 3/1 LC, k2, 3/1 LC, k7, 3/1 RC, k2, 3/1 RC\*, rep \*-\* to end. During the final 3/1 RC, move marker 1 st to the right: Sl 1 st to CN and hold in back, k3, replace marker, k1 from CN. This is now the first st of rnd 68.

**Rnd 69:** \*K11, 3/1 LC, k2, 3/1 LC, k5, 3/1 RC, k2, 3/1 RC\*, rep \*-\*. During the final 3/1 RC, move marker 1 st to the right: Sl 1 st to CN and hold in back, k3, replace marker, k1 from CN. This is now the first st of rnd 70.

**Rnd 71:** \*K13, 3/1 LC, k2, 3/1 LC, k3, 3/1 RC, k2, 3/1 RC\*, rep \*-\*. During the final 3/1 RC, move marker 1 st to the right: Sl 1 st to CN and hold in back, k3, replace marker, k1 from CN. This is now the first st of rnd 72.

**Rnd 72:** K to end.

**NOTES**

Rivulet is a modified drop-shoulder construction worked from the bottom up in the round to the underarm and afterwards worked flat. After the 3 × 3 Rib hem, the cables begin and are continued on front and back to the shoulders. Armholes are shaped with cabled decreases. The shoulders are seamed with a decorative i-cord join. Short rows are worked for the sleeve caps and the sleeves are finished with 3 × 3 Rib. Stitches are picked up around the neck and the collar is worked in 1 × 1 Rib, and finished neatly with a Tubular Bind-Off.

To maintain the cable patt, the BOR m will need to be moved at the points indicated in the chart and written instructions. The chart contains only the odd-numbered rnds, except for the final rnd of the repeat (rnd 72), so do not forget to work your even-numbered rnds! When working in the rnd, even-numbered rnds are knitted. When working flat, even-numbered rows are purled.

**Reading the Chart (after separating for front and back)**

Sizes 2, 4 and 6 have an odd number of repeats, so the front will begin with column 1 and end with column 18; and the back will begin with column 19 and end with column 36.

Sizes 1, 3 and 5 have an even number of repeats, so will begin with column 1 and end with column 36 for both front and back.

If your row begins or ends with any part of a cable stitch, you will replace the cable stitches with knit stitches. You want to maintain 2 non-cabled stitches at any edge; during the neck shaping, this might be a knit stitch and a decrease.

As you eliminate stitches at the underarm, you will adjust your starting column by the number of stitches removed. For example, if you would normally begin the row at column 19 and 2 stitches have been removed, start reading from column 21.

When you are binding off for the neck, you may want to note the column you are starting at for the right front. Although the full chart instructions are written out, you will rely on the chart once you begin the shaping portions of the sweater.

## DIRECTIONS

With US 7 / 4.5 mm needles, CO 216 (252, 288, 324, 360, 396) sts using the Long-Tail CO method, or preferred method. Join for working in the rnd and PM for BOR.

**Rib Rnd:** \*P3, k3\*, rep \*-\* to end. Rep rib rnd until ribbing measures 3" / 7.5 cm from CO edge, or until desired length.

## BODY

Change to US 8 / 5 mm needles. Complete 1 rep (rnds 1-72) of chart, working the 36-st marked rep a total of 6 (7, 8, 9, 10, 11) times.

Body measures 13" / 33 cm from the CO edge. When checking against the body, hold at the fullest part of the bust.

*Note!* If your row gauge is different or you are adjusting the body length, you may need fewer or more rnds to get to your desired length. Take note of the final chart rnd of the body you work, ending after an even-numbered rnd.

## SEPARATE FRONT AND BACK

Pl the last 108 (126, 144, 162, 180, 198) sts for the back on hold on a stitch holder or waste yarn. You have 108 (126, 144, 162, 180, 198) sts for the front.

## FRONT

### Armhole Shaping

\*\*You will now be working flat. Refer to Notes section for tips related to decreasing within the cable motif. Maintain selvedge sts at the armhole and neck. At this point, it may be easier to follow the chart rather than the written instructions, highlighting the new st to start with after every decrease.

### Sizes 1-5 only

Work the next 13 rows of the chart, decreasing at the start and end of every other RS row 3 times. Work a dec row on your 5th row (which may not be row 5 of the chart, depending on which row you finished the lower body with), then on your 9th, and the last dec row on your 13th and final row. Work decreases as foll:

**Dec Row:** K2 (selvedge sts), DCDR, cont working chart to last 6 sts, DCDL, k2 (selvedge sts). (4 sts dec'd)

After the final dec row, you have decreased a total of 12 (12, 12, 12, 12, -) sts and have 96 (114, 132, 150, 168, -) sts.

### Size 6 only

Work the next 25 rows of the chart, decreasing at the start and end of every other RS row 6 times. Work the first dec row on your 5th row, then on your 9th, 13th, 17th, 21st and the last dec row on your 25th and final row.

**Dec Row:** K2 (selvedge sts), DCDR, cont working chart to last 6 sts, DCDL, k2 (selvedge sts). (4 sts dec'd)

After your last dec row, you have decreased a total of 24 sts and have 174 sts.\*\*\*

### All sizes

Work as set until the front measures 6 (6.5, 7, 7.75, 8, 8.5)" / 15.5 (16.5, 18, 19.5, 20, 21.5) cm from underarm, ending after an even-numbered row.

## SEPARATE FRONTS

**BO Row (RS):** Work 36 (43, 50, 57, 64, 65) sts in patt, BO 24 (28, 32, 36, 40, 44) sts, work to end in patt. Pl left front sts on hold. [36 (43, 50, 57, 64, 65) sts for each front]

## RIGHT FRONT

**Set-Up Row (WS):** P to end.

### Neck Shaping

**Row 1 (RS, Dec):** K1, ssk, work in patt to end. (1 st dec'd) [35 (42, 49, 56, 63, 64) sts]

**Row 2 (WS):** P to end.

**Rows 3-10:** Rep rows 1 and 2 another 4 times. (4 sts dec'd) [31 (38, 45, 52, 59, 60) sts]

### Neck and Shoulder Shaping

You will be using German Short Rows to shape the shoulders, while working the final neck decreases. If the area where the DS is worked has a cable, replace the cable with knit sts. Maintain selvedge sts at the armhole and neck. *Note!* Make note of the last chart row you worked, so the short rows on the back can begin at the same point.

**Short Row 1 (RS, Dec):** K1, ssk, work in patt to last 2 sts, tw. [30 (37, 44, 51, 58, 59) sts]

**Short Row 2:** MDS, p to end.

**Short Row 3 (Dec):** K1, ssk, work in patt to 4 (5, 6, 6, 6, 6) sts bef DS, tw. [29 (36, 43, 50, 57, 58) sts]

**Short Row 4:** MDS, p to end.

**Short Row 5:** Work in patt to 4 (5, 6, 6, 6, 6) sts bef DS, tw.

**Short Row 6:** MDS, p to end.

Rep short rows 5 and 6 another 2 (3, 3, 4, 5, 5) times.

**Next Row (RS):** K to end, resolving DS as you come to them.

**Next Row (WS):** P to end.

Pl right front sts on hold. Break yarn.

## LEFT FRONT

Return the 36 (43, 50, 57, 64, 65) left front sts to the US 8 / 5 mm needles. Join a new ball of yarn.

**Set-Up Row (WS):** P to end.

### Neck Shaping

**Row 1 (RS, Dec):** Work in patt to last 3 sts, k2tog, k1. (1 st dec'd) [35 (42, 49, 56, 63, 64) sts]

**Row 2 (WS):** P to end.

**Rows 3-10:** Rep rows 1 and 2 another 4 times. (4 sts dec'd) [31 (38, 45, 52, 59, 60) sts]

### Neck and Shoulder Shaping

**Short Row 1 (RS, Dec):** Work in patt to last 3 sts, k2tog, k1. [30 (37, 44, 51, 58, 59) sts]

**Short Row 2:** P until 2 sts rem, tw.

**Short Row 3 (Dec):** MDS, work in patt to last 3 sts, k2tog, k1. [29 (36, 43, 50, 57, 58) sts]

**Short Row 4:** P to 4 (5, 6, 6, 6, 6) sts bef DS, tw.

**Short Row 5:** MDS, work in patt to end.

Rep short rows 4 and 5 another 3 (4, 4, 5, 6, 6) times.

**Next Row (WS):** P to end, resolving DS as you come to them.

Pl left front sts on hold, without breaking yarn.

## BACK

Return the 108 (126, 144, 162, 180, 198) back sts to the US 8 / 5 mm needles. Join a new ball of yarn.

### Armhole Shaping

Work Armhole Shaping as for the front from \*\* to \*\*\*.

You have worked 13 (13, 13, 13, 25) rows and have 96 (114, 132, 150, 168, 174) sts.

Now cont in patt until the back measures approx. 7.75 (8, 8.75, 9.25, 9.5, 10)" / 19.5 (20.5, 22, 23.5, 24, 25.5) cm from underarm, making sure to end after an even-numbered row and the same chart row as on the front.

### Shoulder Shaping

**Short Row 1 (RS):** Work in patt to last 2 sts, tw.

**Short Row 2 (WS):** MDS, p to last 2 sts, tw.

**Short Row 3:** MDS, work in patt to 4 (5, 6, 6, 6, 6) sts bef DS, tw.

**Short Row 4:** MDS, p to 4 (5, 6, 6, 6, 6) sts bef

DS, tw.

Rep short rows 3 and 4 another 3 (4, 4, 5, 6, 6) times.

**Next Short Row (RS):** MDS, work in patt to end, resolving DS as you come to them.

**BO Row (WS):** P29 (36, 43, 50, 57, 58), BO 38 (42, 46, 50, 54, 58) sts pwise, p to end resolving all remaining DS. [29 (36, 43, 50, 57, 58) sts for each shoulder]

Leave sts on needle, without breaking yarn.

## JOIN SHOULDERS

### Right Shoulder

You will be working with RS facing, from armhole to neckline.

Pl right front shoulder sts onto a spare US 8 / 5 mm needle (this will be the RHN). Using the Knitted CO method, CO 3 sts onto the LHN (back sts). You now have 32 (39, 46, 53, 60, 61) sts for the back shoulder. Hold needles with the RS of the fabric facing you.

**I-Cord Join:** Sl1 from RHN to LHN, \*k2tog, k1, ssk, sl4 from RHN to LHN\*, rep \*-\* until 5 sts rem, k2tog, k1, BO 1 by passing the second st on RHN over the first, ssk, BO 1 again, cut yarn and pull tail through remaining st.

### Left Shoulder

Place left front shoulder sts onto a spare US 8 / 5 mm needle (this will be the LHN). Using the Knitted CO method, CO 3 sts onto the LHN. You now have 32 (39, 46, 53, 60, 61) sts for the front shoulder. Back sts are on the RHN. Hold needles with the RS of the fabric facing you.

Work I-Cord Join as before.

## NECKBAND

With RS facing and US 4 / 3.5 mm needles, join yarn at right shoulder and pick up and k every st along the i-cord at each shoulder and back neck BO, except for the cable st (pick up and k 2 out of 3 sts). Next, pick up and k 2 sts for every 3 rows down left side of neckline: 1 st for every st across front neck BO; and 2 sts for every 3 rows up right side of neckline. PM for BOR.

*Note!* If you prefer a closer-fitting neckline, you can pick up fewer sts.

Count your picked-up sts and if the total isn't even, work a k2tog instead of a k1 at the beginning of the first rnd of ribbing.

Change to US 6 / 4 mm needles.

**Rib Rnd:** \*K1, p1\*, rep \*-\* to end.

Rep rib rnd until ribbing measures 1" / 2.5 cm.

Now set up for the Tubular BO as foll:

**Set-Up Rnd 1:** \*K1, sl1 wyif\*, rep \*-\* to end.

**Set-Up Rnd 2:** \*Sl1 wyib, p1\*, rep \*-\* to end.

Cut yarn, leaving a tail at least 3 times the circumference of the neck. Thread it on to a tapestry needle and work a Tubular BO over all sts.

## SLEEVES

With RS facing and US 4 / 3.5 mm needles, join yarn at centre of underarm and pick up and k 2 sts for every 3 rows up the first side, 2 sts along the i-cord (place shoulder marker between these 2 sts), and 2 sts for every 3 rows down the other side. PM for BOR. [74 (82, 86, 90, 94, 98) sts]

Change to US 8 / 5 mm needles.

K 1 rnd.

### Sleeve Cap

**Short Row 1:** K to 12 sts past the shoulder marker, tw.

**Short Row 2:** MDS, p to 12 sts past shoulder marker, tw.

**Short Row 3:** MDS, k to DS, kDS, k to 6 sts past DS, tw.

**Short Row 4:** MDS, p to DS, pDS, p to 6 sts past DS, tw.

Rep short rows 3 and 4 another 2 (2, 3, 4, 4, 5) times.

**Next Short Row (RS):** MDS, k to shoulder m, RM, k to DS, kDS, k to end.

K 1 rnd, resolving final DS.

### Sleeve Decreases

**Dec Rnd:** K1, ssk, k to the last 3 sts, k2tog, k1. (2 sts dec'd)

Cont in St St and rep the dec rnd every 6 (5, 5, 4, 3, 3) rnds, another 12 (16, 15, 17, 19, 18) times. (24 (32, 30, 34, 38, 36) sts dec'd) [48 (48, 54, 54, 54, 60) sts]

Work without decreases until the sleeve measures 13 (13, 12, 12, 11, 10)" / 33 (33, 30.5, 30.5, 28, 25.5) cm from the underarm, or until 4" / 10 cm shorter than desired total sleeve length.

### Cuff

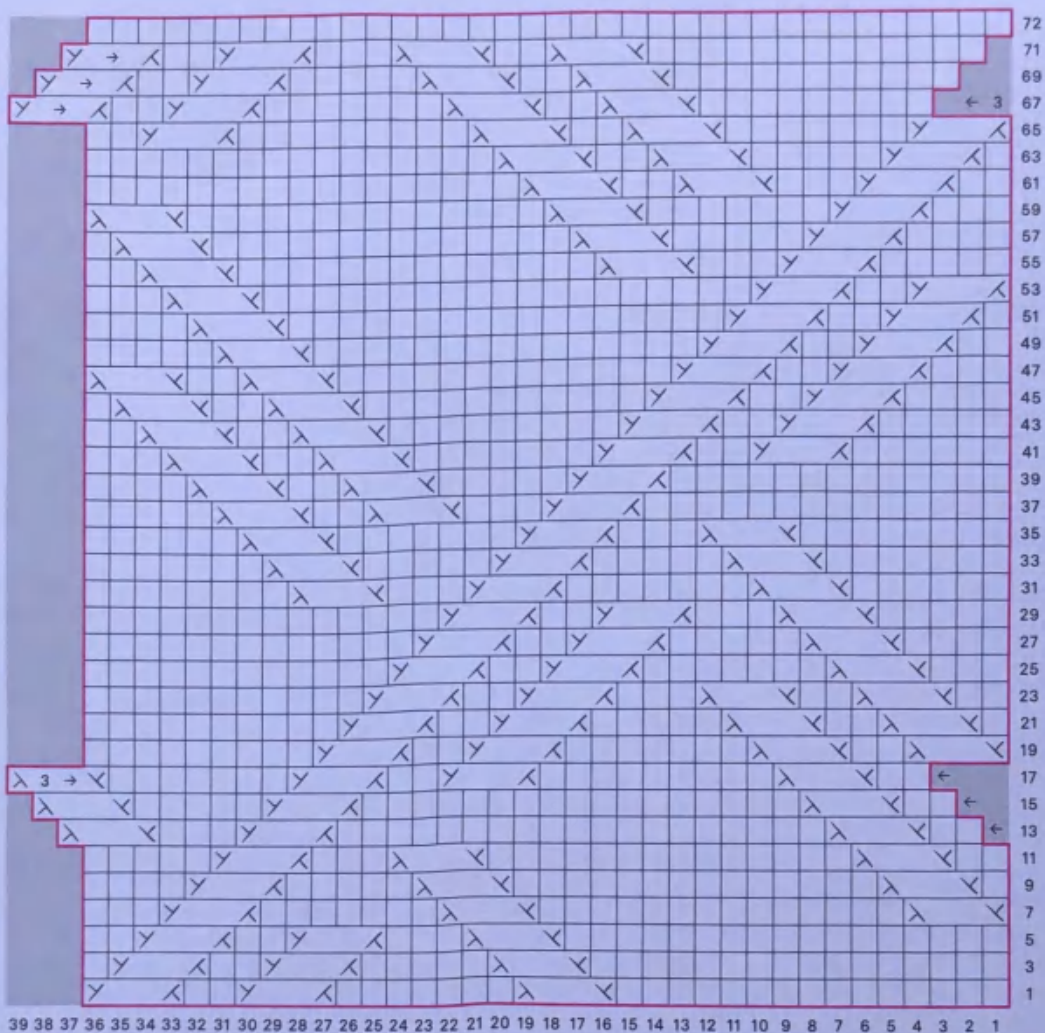
Change to US 7 / 4.5 mm needles.









**Rib Rnd:** \*K3, p3\*, rep \*-\* to end.

Rep rib rnd until ribbing measures 4" / 10 cm. BO in patt.

## FINISHING

Weave in ends and wet-block to finished measurements.



- KNIT
-  3/1 RC
-  3/1 LC
-  3/1 RC (MOVE MARKER 1 ST RIGHT)
-  3/1 LC (MOVE MARKER 3 STS RIGHT)
-  MOVE MARKER 1 ST LEFT
-  MOVE MARKER 3 STS LEFT
-  PATTERN REPEAT
-  NO STITCH

LINDSEY FOWLER —

# Clement



Clement (pages 92–94) was inspired by the textures of the fleeces at the New York Sheep and Wool Festival. On Sundays at the festival, Lindsey Fowler always makes an effort to spend time in the sheep barns, enjoying all the beautiful breeds on show there. It's a casual and relaxed day at the festival and she always make the best memories. Clement, named for the lovely and mild weather that she always hopes for, is exactly the kind of scarf Lindsey would wear layered with some overalls and boots for a Sunday at the fairgrounds.

## SIZES

One size

## FINISHED MEASUREMENTS

**Length:** 49.5" / 126 cm.

**Depth:** 9.5" / 24 cm.

## MATERIALS

**Yarn:** Alpaca Fingering by Zeezee Textiles (100% non-superwash baby alpaca, 437 yds / 400 m – 100 g), 1 skein in the colourway Ewe.

Or approx. 400 yds / 366 m of fingering-weight yarn.

*Note!* Because the loop stitches are determined by the circumference of your thumb, it is recommended you have 10–50% extra included in your yardage to accommodate variance in size. The bigger your loops, the more yarn you will need!

Alternative yarn suggestions are Alpaca Cloud Fingering by Knit Picks or Quartz by Purl Soho.

**Needles:** US 3 / 3.25 mm 16" / 40 cm circular needles.

**Notions:** Stitch markers.

## GAUGE

25 sts × 36 rows to 4" / 10 cm on US 3 / 3.25 mm needles in Loop Stitch, after blocking.

## SPECIAL TECHNIQUES

**Loop Stitch (loop):** Insert your right-hand needle (RHN) into the back of the next stitch on the left-hand needle (LHN) and knit it, pulling the new stitch through. Don't remove the original stitch from the LHN just yet. Use your right thumb to press against the base of this worked stitch. Bring the yarn to the front between the needles, loop it around your thumb, and return the yarn to the back again.

With the loop still secured around your thumb, insert the RHN into the back of the same stitch once more, just like before. Knit through the back of the stitch again and now let the original stitch slide off the LHN. Remove your thumb from the yarn loop. You'll now see 2 stitches on your RHN, sitting on either side of the loop you formed. Insert the tip of your LHN into the first of these 2 stitches. Lift it up and over the second stitch and drop it off the needle: this secures the loop with a small knot.

If the loop seems a bit tight or too small, grip the base of the knot and gently pull on the loop to adjust its size and enhance the texture. Many videos exist online that can help guide you through this stitch until it becomes intuitive.

## NOTES

Clement is a side-to-side triangle shawl with slow increases and decreases for a narrow shape. It has a Garter Stitch border, with the rest worked in St St and regular Loop Stitches, creating a highly textured fluffy fabric.

It is recommended to use a yarn with some tooth or grip. A slippery yarn would have a hard time holding the Loop Stitch firmly when secured, so anything with silk is not advised.

Weigh your total working yarn before starting so you can monitor yarn usage throughout the increases. You need to have at least half your yarn plus 5% when you begin your decreases to make sure you have enough remaining to complete your scarf.

## DIRECTIONS

### SET-UP & FIRST INCREASES

CO 4 sts.

**Row 1 (RS):** K to end.

**Row 2 (WS):** K to end.

**Row 3 (inc):** K3, m1l, k1. (5 sts)

**Rows 4–6:** K to end.

**Row 7 (inc):** K3, m1l, k2. (6 sts)

**Row 8–10:** K to end.

**Row 11 (inc):** K3, m1l, k3. (7 sts)

**Row 12:** K3, p1, k3.

**Row 13:** K3, loop, k3.

**Row 14:** K3, p1, k3.

**Row 15 (inc):** K3, m1l, k to end. (8 sts)

**Row 16:** K3, p2, k to end.

**Row 17:** K4, loop, k to end.

**Row 18:** K3, p until 3 sts rem, k3.

**Row 19 (inc):** K3, m1l, loop, k to end. (9 sts)

**Row 20:** Rep row 18.

**Row 21:** K3, loop, k1, loop, k3.

**Row 22:** Rep row 18.

**Row 23 (inc):** K3, m1l, k1, loop, k to end.

(10 sts)

**Row 24:** Rep row 18.

### INCREASING REPEAT

**Row 1 (RS):** K3, \*k1, loop\*, rep \*-\* until 3 sts rem, k3.

**Rows 2, 4 and 6 (WS):** K3, p until 3 sts rem, k3.

**Row 3 (inc):** K3, m1l, \*loop, k1\*, rep \*-\* until 3 sts rem, k3. (1 st inc'd)

**Row 5:** K3, \*loop, k1\*, rep \*-\* until 4 sts rem, loop, k3.

**Row 7 (inc):** K3, m1l, \*k1, loop\*, rep \*-\* until 4 sts rem, k4. (1 st inc'd)

**Row 8:** K3, p until 3 sts rem, k3.

Rep rows 1–8 until there are 60 sts on the needles. (2 sts inc'd per rep)

At this point you need to still have half of your yarn, plus 5%, remaining. If you have less than this, you may not have enough to finish, and will need to work fewer rows before starting to decrease, making sure to end after a row 8.

### DECREASING REPEAT

**Row 1 (RS):** K3, \*k1, loop\*, rep \*-\* until 3 sts rem, k3.

**Rows 2, 4, 6 and 8 (WS):** K3, p until 3 sts rem, k3.

**Row 3 (dec):** K3, ssk, \*loop, k1\*, rep \*-\* until 3 sts rem, k3. (1 st dec'd)

**Row 5:** K3, \*loop, k1\*, rep \*-\* until 4 sts rem, loop, k3.

**Row 7 (dec):** K3, ssk, \*k1, loop\*, rep \*-\* until 4 sts rem, k4. (1 st dec'd)

**Row 8:** K3, p until 3 sts rem, k3.

Rep rows 1–8 until 10 sts rem on needles. (2 sts dec'd per rep)

Rep rows 1–6 once more. (1 st dec'd, 9 sts rem)

### FINAL DECREASES

**Row 1 (RS, dec):** K3, ssk, k4. (8 sts)

**Row 2 (WS):** K3, p2, k3.

**Row 3:** K4, loop, k3.

**Row 4:** Rep row 2.

**Row 5 (dec):** K2, ssk, loop, k3. (7 sts)

**Row 6:** K3, p1, k3.

**Row 7:** K3, loop, k3.

**Row 8:** Rep row 6.

**Row 9 (dec):** K2, ssk, k3. (6 sts)

**Row 10:** K to end, tw.

**Row 11 (dec):** K2, ssk, k2. (5 sts)

**Row 12–14:** K to end.

**Row 15 (dec):** K1, ssk, k2. (4 sts)

**Row 16:** K to end.

BO, leaving tail to weave in.

### FINISHING

Weave in ends. Wet-block to finished measurements.



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