

Signa Sweater

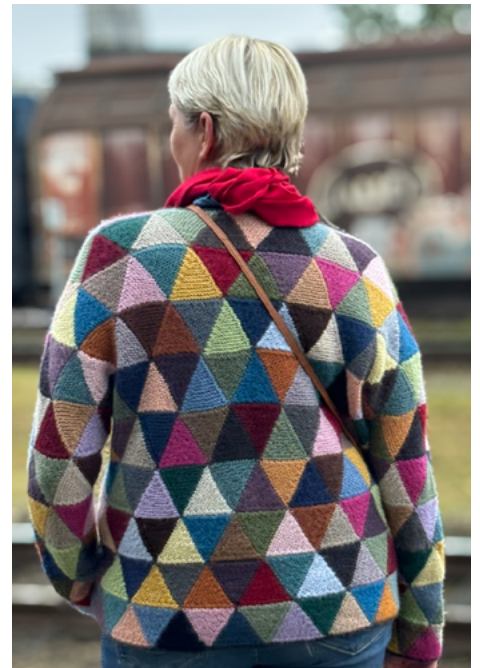
Size (S) M (L) XL (2XL)

Measurements of finished knitted work:

- Chest/body circumference: (44") 47" (50") 53" (56") - (112) 120 (128) 136 (144) cm
- Length of body from shoulder: (25") 26" (28") 30" (32") - (63) 67,5 (72) 76,5 (81) cm
- Length of sleeve from neckline : (28") 30" (32") 34" (36") - (72) 77 (82) 87 (92) cm
- Sleeve width - upper arm: (13") 14" (15") 16" (17") - (33) 35,5 (38) 40,5 (43) cm



Size L



Yarn and Tools

This design is worked with two different yarn qualities – Baby Alpaca (BC Garn - lace weight, held double – equivalent to sport weight) and Kid Mohair (Mohair by Canard) - but any fingering or sport weight yarn can be used, or two strands of lace weight held together, as long as the correct gauge is achieved.

The finished sweater weighs approximately (600) 650 (700) 750 (800) g.

- Yarn (*add a bit more yarn than the finished sweater weighs, to be safe*)
 - 1: (375) 400 (425) 450 (475) g Baby Alpaca (held double - total length: approx. (938) 1000 (1063) 1125 (1188) m / (1025) 1094 (1162) 1230 (1299) yds) - approx. 26 colours
 - 2: (275) 300 (325) 350 (375) g 2-ply Kid Mohair (1 strand - total length: approx. (963) 1050 (1138) 1225 (1313) m / (1053) 1148 (1245) 1339 (1436) yds) - approx. 22 colours
- A scrap of cotton – for provisional cast-on (for the first triangle)
- 2 double-pointed needles size 3.5 mm (US 4) or matching gauge
- Optional: 1 crochet hook for provisional cast-on (can be done without)
- 1 tapestry needle (darning needle)
- 2 removable stitch markers

Gauge - knit stitch (garter stitch)

The gauge is given by knitting a swatch (triangle) in the size you plan to make the sweater. Each triangle is measured both before and after joining: one before it is joined with other triangles, and one after it is joined.

(see page 3 – “Triangle pattern”)

S (14 sts):	single = 3 in / 7.6 cm, joined = 2.8 in / 7.1 cm
M (16 sts):	single = 3.1 in / 7.9 cm, joined = 3 in / 7.6 cm
L (18 sts):	single = 3.3 in / 8.4 cm, joined = 3.1 in / 7.9 cm
XL (20 sts):	single = 3.5 in / 8.9 cm, joined = 3.3 in / 8.4 cm
2XL (22 sts):	single = 3.7 in / 9.4 cm, joined = 3.5 in / 8.9 cm

Alternatively, a standard gauge swatch can be knitted: 24 sts = 10 cm / 4 in in garter stitch.

Signa Sweater

The sweater expresses what inspires me and what I'd like to be known for:

- Modular knitting with triangles
- Minimal seaming
- Beautiful colors
- High-quality yarns
- Unique and fun knitting

I think the sweater carries my signature, which is why I've named it the "Signa Sweater."

Thank you for purchasing my pattern – I hope you will enjoy it.

If you have any questions along the way, you might find the answers on the FAQ page at www.heleneskov.com.

If not, or if you have any comments about the pattern, you are of course very welcome to contact me at: support@heleneskov.com.

Happy knitting,
Helene

Description and Instructions

The sweater is made up of 381 equally sized triangles, plus 2 small triangles at the neckline towards the back. The design is knitted in approximately 48 different colors, but it can easily be knitted in fewer or more colors (and qualities) and is perfect as a stash project.

One triangle is knitted at a time, and the triangles are knitted next to each other and in continuation of each other, so they together form several hexagons that are connected. However, to give the sweater a good fit, there are some places where, when the triangles are joined, they form either pentagons or heptagons (seven-sided shapes).

All the triangles are knitted the same, but depending on where they are placed, different methods/techniques are used to join the triangles together – these are described individually with a corresponding chart for the specific triangle – there are 3 different 'patterns'.

The pattern also includes 6 different versions of the same chart, which shows all the triangles across the entire sweater (see from page 6) – the charts can be used in different ways.

The first 'blank' chart provides an overview of the base model, but the chart can also be printed and colored in the colors that the sweater will be knitted in. Alternatively, if the order of the knitted triangles is changed, the numbers can be written into the chart as they are knitted – to help maintain an overview throughout the project.

Another chart shows the triangles numbered from 1 to 383, and it also suggests an order in which the triangles can be knitted. Additionally, there is a chart that shows the knitting direction, and another one that is colored.

When all 383 triangles are knitted, the edges (neck, sleeves, and bottom edge) are finished with an i-cord edge. Along the way, or at the end, the yarn ends are woven in.

TIP

It can give a good overview of how the triangles are knitted together if one of the charts (e.g., the one with the numbers) is printed out and assembled into a 3D model – assemble it with tape according to the arrows.

TIP

Since the color changes with each of the 383 triangles, this results in approximately 800 yarn ends (including the i-cord edges) that need to be woven in...

It is therefore recommended to knit/weave (or weave in/sew) the ends as you go along with the project.

Abbreviations used in the Pattern

in	= inch(es)
cm	= centimeter
g	= gram(s)
prov CO	= Provisional cast-on using scrap yarn. The cast-on is unraveled later, and the live stitches are knitted together with other stitches to avoid seaming.
pu	= pick up stitches (at the selvedge of the already knitted triangles)
st(s)	= stitch(es)
CS	= Center Stitch – the common stitch for the first six triangles (which form the first hexagon). A stitch marker is placed on the working yarn (on the first triangle and remains there — a detailed description follows later) before the next row is knitted. The CS also serves as the shared stitch for the six triangles that form each new hexagon.
k1	= knit one stitch
k(all)	= knit all stitches on the needle
k(all)-1	= knit all stitches on the needle - except the last stitch
k(all)-3	= knit all stitches on the needle - except the last three stitches
p2tog	= purl two together
k2tog	= knit two together
k2tog tbl	= knit two together, through the back loops
sl wyif	= slip one stitch purlwise with yarn in front
sl wyib	= slip one stitch purlwise with yarn in back

Start here

First hexagon (consists of 6 triangles)

1st Triangle

Using scrap yarn, do a prov CO of (14) 16 (18) 20 (22) sts (the stitches must remain "live" as they will later be joined with those of the 6th triangle).

Set-up row (choose color/yarn): k(all)

Place a marker on the working yarn before turning = CS (see chart)

Continue with Row 1 of *The Triangle Pattern* (below)

The Triangle Pattern

(Right side = even-numbered rows)

*

Row 1: sl wyif, k(all)-1, sl wyif

Row 2: k(all)

Row 3: sl wyif, k(all)-1, sl wyif

Row 4: k1, k2tog tbl, k(all)-3, k2tog, k1 *

Repeat from * to * (Rows 1-4) until 4 sts remain. After completing Row 2 turn

Finish the tip as follows:

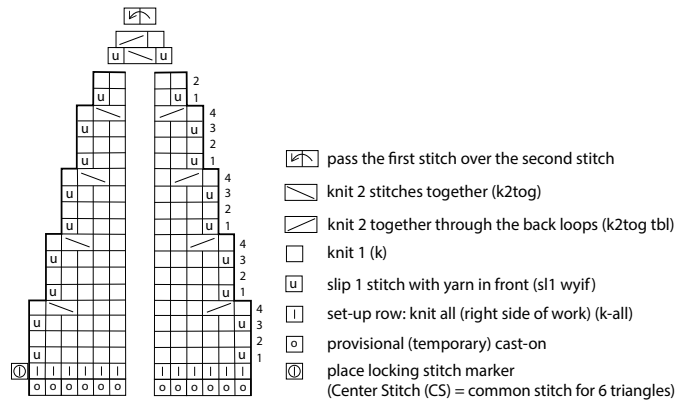
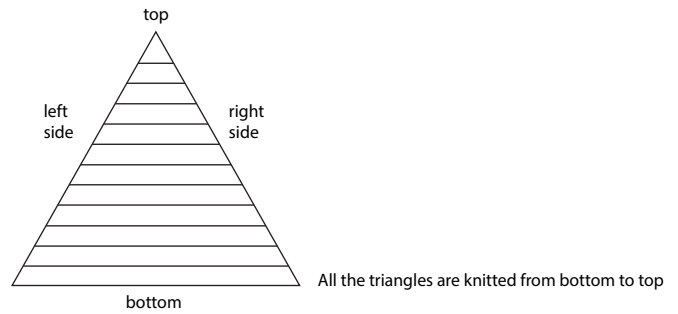
Row 3: sl wyif, k2tog tbl, sl wyif – turn

Row 4: k1, k2tog – pass the first st over the last one

(1 st remains on the right needle – this is the first st of the next triangle)

Break the yarn and continue with a new color/yarn for the 2nd triangle - below

Note: Marking the RS can simplify continuing with additional triangles.



2nd Triangle

From the right side of the 1st triangle (from the tip) and continuing with the st left from the 1st triangle:

pu (12) 14 (16) 18 (20) sts in the selvedge along the left edge and pu 1 st into the CS at the bottom of the 1st triangle

(there are now a total of (14) 16 (18) 20 (22) sts on the needle).

Continue with r 1 of *The Triangle Pattern* (above) – continue until 1 st remains (there are now two triangles next to each other).

3rd, 4th, and 5th Triangle

Knit in the same manner as the 2nd triangle (each triangle in a new color).

6th Triangle

The live sts at the bottom of the 1st triangle are now knitted together with the sts on the left side of the 6th triangle as follows:

- unravel the prov CO on the 1st triangle and place the sts (except CS) on the left needle (RS) = (13) 15 (17) 19 (21) sts
- pu sts on the 5th triangle – on the right needle (as with the other triangles – except CS) = a total of (13) 15 (17) 19 (21) sts
(Note: If knitting with anything other than double-pointed needles, the tip of both needles should point towards the center of the work)
- CS is placed on the left needle (remove the marker). CS and the next st on the left needle are now knitted p2tog (there are now (14) 16 (18) 20 (22) sts on the right needle (bottom of the 6th triangle) and (12) 14 (16) 18 (20) sts on the left needle (bottom of the 1st triangle)).

The description below is for the sts on the 6th triangle – that is, the sts currently on the right needle (only one st is knitted at a time on the 1st triangle before turning).

Turn and continue as follows:

**

Row 1: sl wyib, k(all)-1, sl wyif. Turn

Row 2: k(all)-1, the last st (on the 6th triangle) is knitted p2tog - with the 1st st on the 1st triangle. Turn

Row 3: sl wyib, k(all)-1, sl wyif. Turn

Row 4: k1, k2tog tbl, k(all)-3 (on the 6th triangle), k2tog, the last st (on the 6th triangle) is knitted p2tog – with the 1st st on the 1st triangle. Turn

**

Repeat from ** to ** until there is 1 st on the right needle and 4 sts on the left needle - right after a r 2 and viewed from the wrong side of the work.

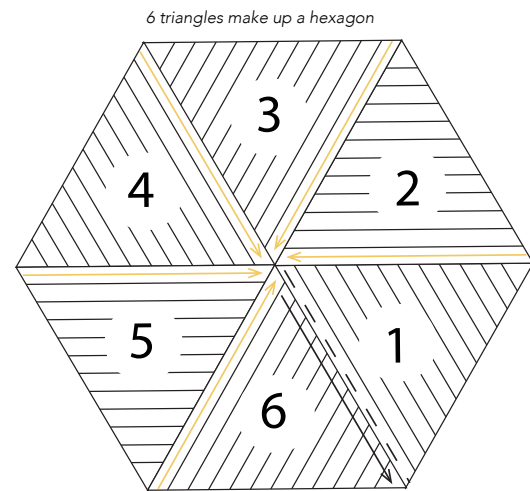
Finish as follows:

Row 3: sl wyib, k2tog tbl, sl wyif. Turn

Row 4: k2tog tbl, k2tog – pass the first st over the last st.

Break the yarn and thread the end through to close the stitch.

Continue with the next triangle - *Pattern for Single triangle* (below).



Start here – – – cast on temporary/open stitches (Provisional cast on) at the beginning/bottom of the 1st triangle

→ knit up new stitches on the left side of the triangle just knitted

→ the 6th triangle is knitted so that the open stitches on the 1st triangle integrates with the 6th triangle along the way

Pattern for Single Triangle

(yellow background color in the charts – triangles no. 7, 11, 14, etc.)

This type of triangle is knitted when there are no “open” hexagons.

- pu (14) 16 (18) 20 (22) sts in the selvedge of the previous triangle.
- Continue with Row 1 of *The Triangle Pattern* (above) - continue until 1 st remains. Break the yarn, change color, and continue to the next triangle. Knit new triangles until only one triangle remains (e.g., 10th, 13th, or 17th, etc. – see chart on page 7) to form a new hexagon. Here, instead, knit a Joiner Triangle (below).

Pattern for Joiner Triangle

(white background and yellow arrows – triangles no. 10, 13, 17, etc.)

This triangle is knitted when closing a new hexagon. It's knitted slightly differently from the others, following the same principle as the 6th triangle, with sts picked up instead of live sts from the provisional cast-on.

The triangle “joins” 2 other triangles during knitting.

sts are picked up/knitted on two sides – with the color that the triangle itself will have (see the yellow arrows in the charts).

Choose the color for the next triangle: cut a 30 cm piece of yarn – set aside for a short while.

(1 st remains from the previous triangle, no. 9 or no. 12, etc.).

- With the end from the yarn ball: pu (12) 14 (16) 18 (20) sts in the selvedge of the previous triangle (the 9th, 12th, or 16th triangle, etc. – see the chart with stitch direction and numbers on page 8) – do not pu a st in CS = (13) 15 (17) 19 (21) sts.
- set aside for a short while.
- With the cut yarn end: pu (13) 15 (17) 19 (21) m up on the next triangle (the 2nd, 3rd, or 9th, etc. triangle) (pu up from the right – start at CS, but do not pu a st in CS).

Both needles are turned with the tips towards the center – towards CS.

- CS is placed on the left needle.
- CS and the next st on the left needle are knitted p2tog. There are now (14) 16 (18) 20 (22) sts on the right needle (the bottom of the triangle to be knitted) and (12) 14 (16) 18 (20) sts on the left needle (the side of the triangle it will be joined with).

Turn and continue as follows (knitted as the 6th triangle):

★★

Row 1: sl wyib, k(all)-1, sl wyif. Turn.

Row 2: k(all)-1, last st is p2tog with the first st on the other triangle. Turn.

Row 3: sl wyib, k(all)-1, sl wyif. Turn.

Row 4: k1, k2tog tbl, k(all)-3, k2tog, last st is p2tog with the first st on the other triangle. Turn.

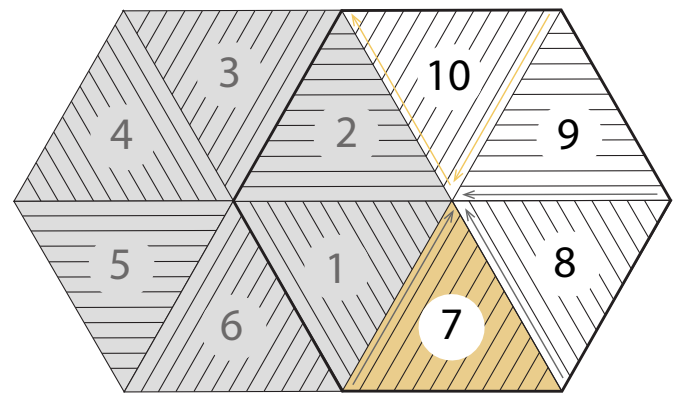
Repeat from ★★ to ★★ until there is 1 st on the right needle and 4 sts on the left needle – right after row 2 and viewed from the wrong side of the work.

Finish as follows:

Row 3: sl wyib, k2tog tbl, sl wyif. Turn.

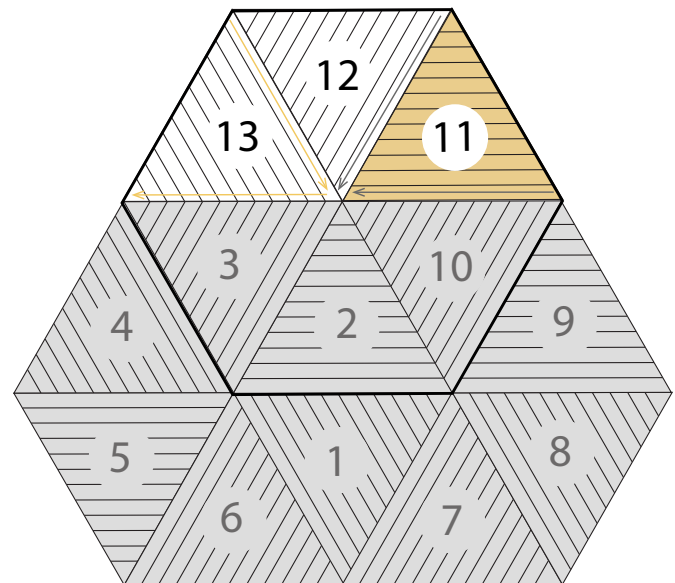
Row 4: k2tog tbl, k2tog - pass the first st over the last st.

Break yarn, change color, and continue with the next Single Triangle (above)



→ knit up stitches at the edge on the right side of a previous triangle and knit the next triangle

→ knit up stitches at the edge of two triangles (e.g. 10th and 2nd and 12th and 3rd (see below)) before the next triangle is knitted



TIP

Weave in ends as you go, or knit/weave them into the next triangle, (- to avoid having to weave in a lot of ends at the end). . . ;-)

381 Identical Triangles and Additional Details

Continue knitting triangles following the patterns above and the charts, until all 381 same-sized triangles have been worked and the sweater has taken shape and is nearly finished.

The triangles can be knitted in the order indicated in the chart, but they can also be worked in a completely different order (see page 7).

Keep the following points in mind as you go (see detailed descriptions on the next page):

- The triangles mainly form hexagons, but there are also sections with pentagons and heptagons (see charts on pages 9 and 10).
- Under each sleeve, sew a small section before continuing with the next triangles.
- Finish the neckline with two small triangles.
- i Cord edges are worked at the end

Seaming under the Arms

When triangle no. 72 and no. 184, as well as no. 113 and no. 130, are knitted, sew them together in pairs – but only half of each. Place no. 72 and no. 184 opposite each other and sew them together with mattress stitch – from the center out towards the armhole (see the chart as well).

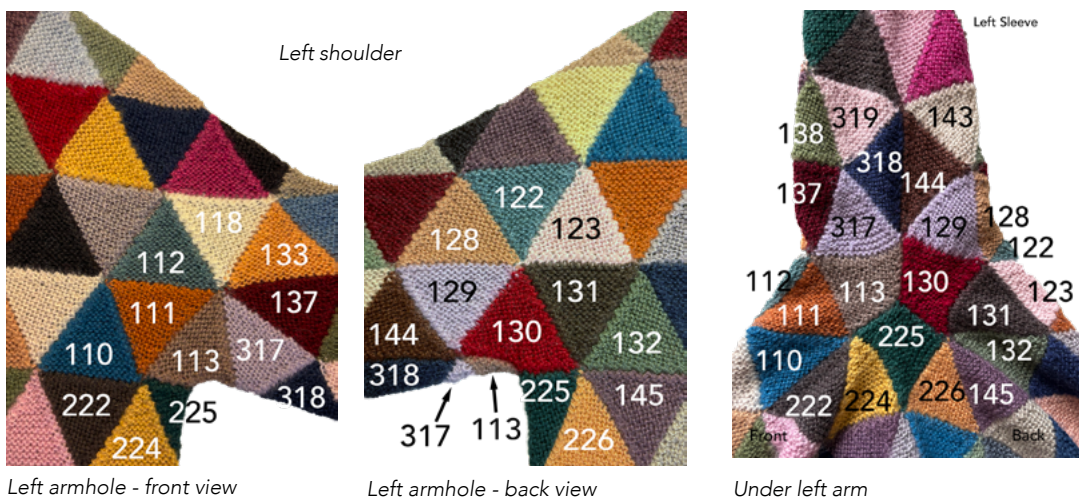
Place no. 113 and no. 130 opposite each other and sew them together with mattress stitch – from the center out towards the armhole (see the chart as well).

Subsequently, when triangle no. 268 is to be knitted, half of the stitches are picked up from no. 72 and the other half from no. 184. Similarly, when triangle no. 225 is to be knitted, half of the stitches are picked up from no. 113 and the other half from no. 130.

- half of number 72 is sewn together with half of number 184.



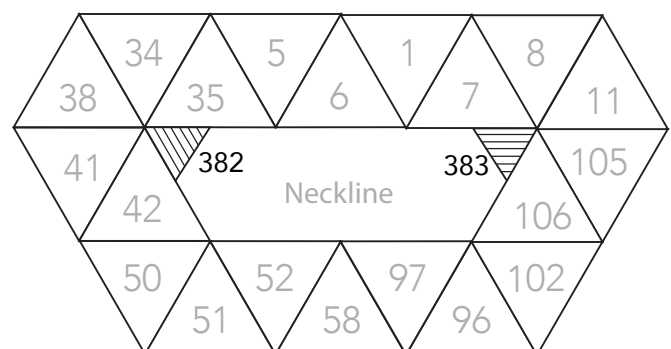
- half of number 113 is sewn together with half of number 130.



Two small Triangles in the Neckline

The two small triangles, no. 382 and no. 383, in the neckline are knitted following the same principle as the Joiner Triangle pattern (above).

However, here only half of the number of stitches used for all the other triangles are picked up/knitted – i.e. (7) 8 (9) 10 (11) stitches.



iCord Edges

Finish the sleeve and neckline edges, as well as the bottom edge of the body, by knitting an iCord – preferably from the wrong side, as it gives a neat result.

Weave in Ends

When all ends are woven in, the sweater is finished...:-)

Chart - Overview

This "blank" chart shows all the triangles that make up the sweater. The chart also includes symbols and explanations for how the triangles should be assembled. The chart can be colored in the colors that the sweater will be knitted in to give an impression of what the finished result will look like, or if the order of the triangles changes, the numbers can be written in as the triangles are knitted - also for the sake of overview.

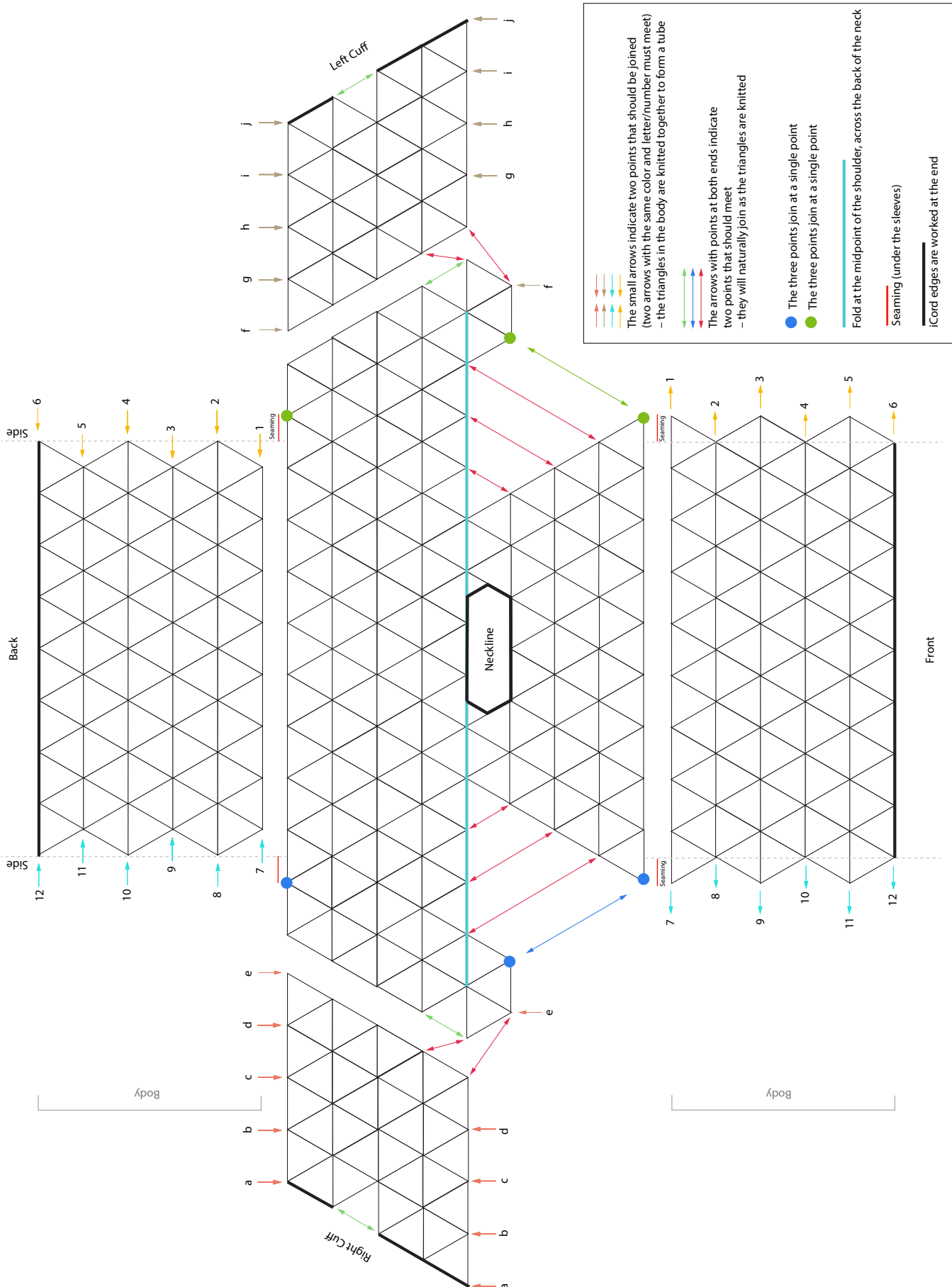


Chart - Numbers/Order

The triangles can be knitted in the order indicated by the numbers, but they can certainly be knitted in a different order – for example, the body (which forms a tube) can be knitted first, followed by the top of the sweater, and then the sleeves last. If a different order is desired, it's a good idea to write the numbers into the "empty" chart (on the previous page) as the triangles are knitted (and optionally color them as well).

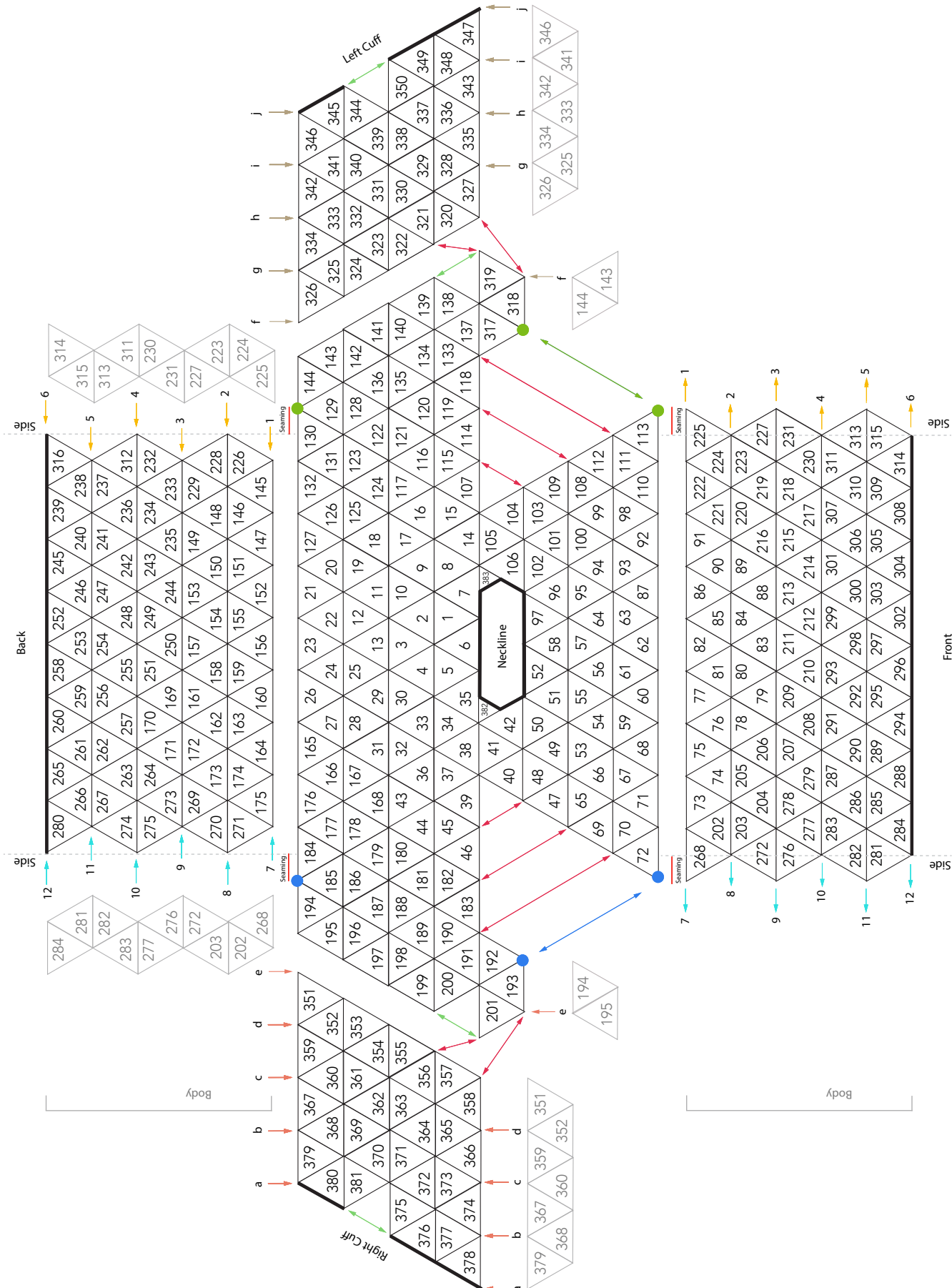
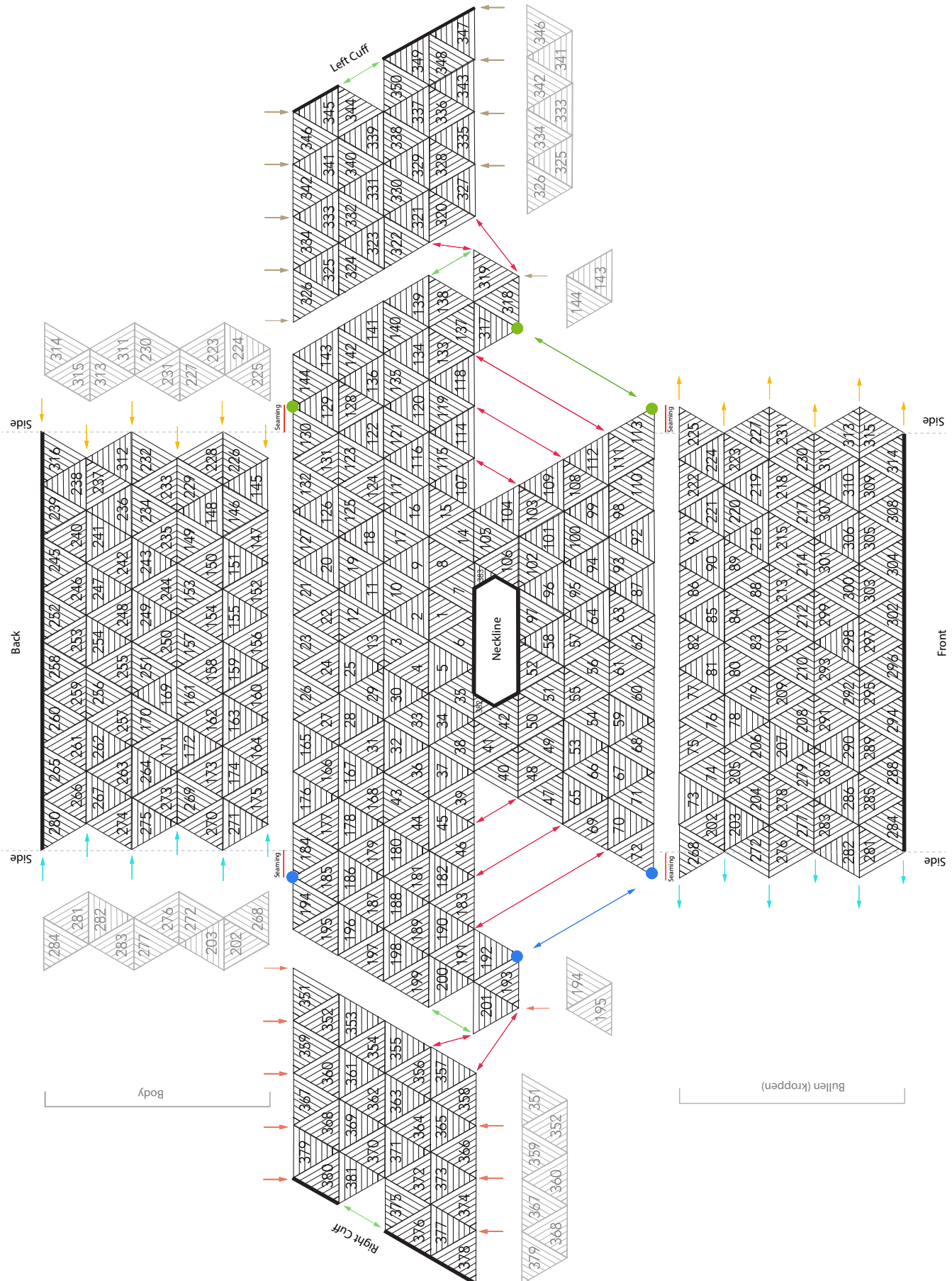


Chart - Numbers/Order and Knitting Direction

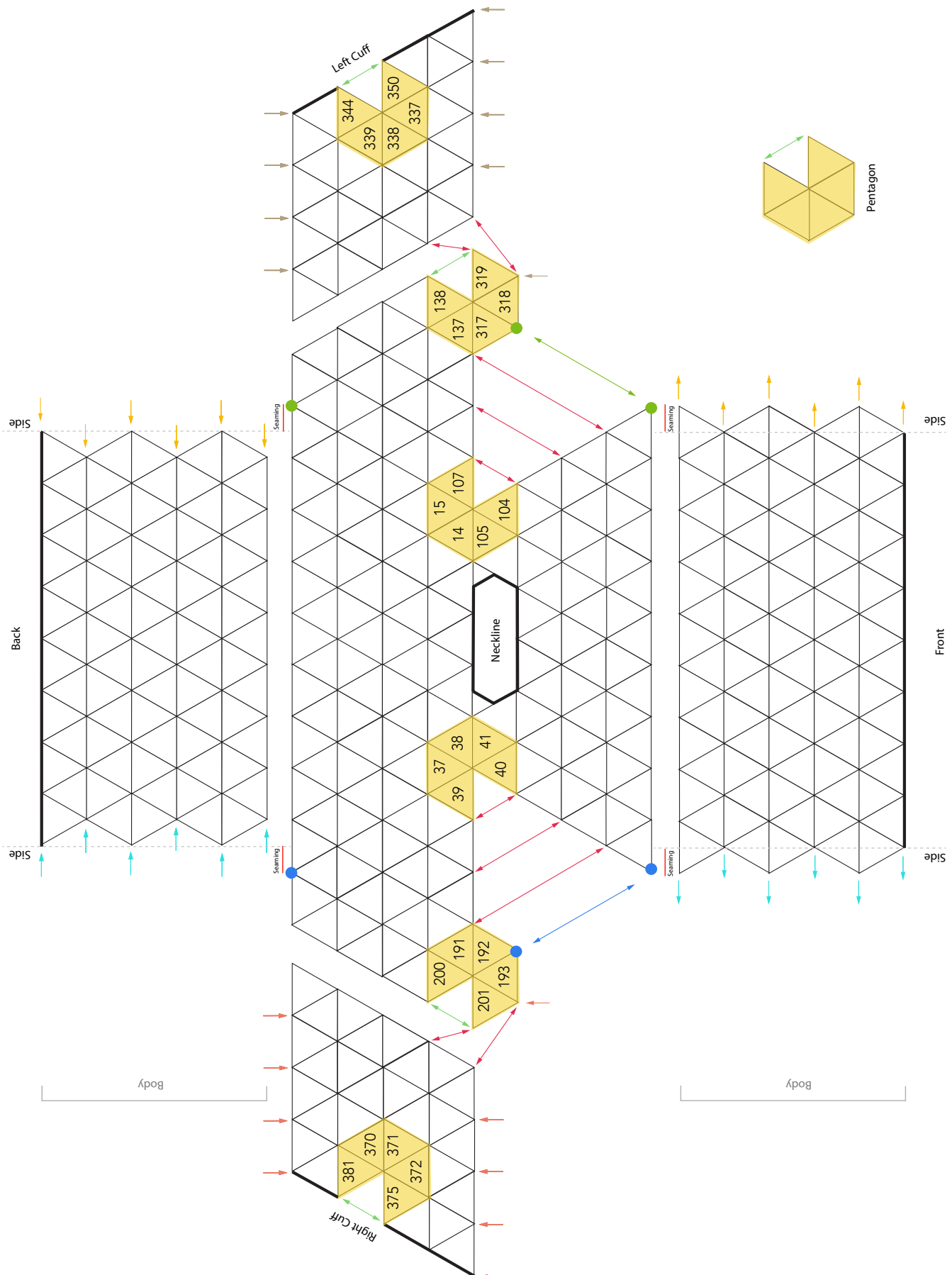
The chart shows the numbers of the triangles and the knitting direction for each triangle.

Note: If the triangles are knitted in a different order than shown in the chart below, the knitting direction will also change.



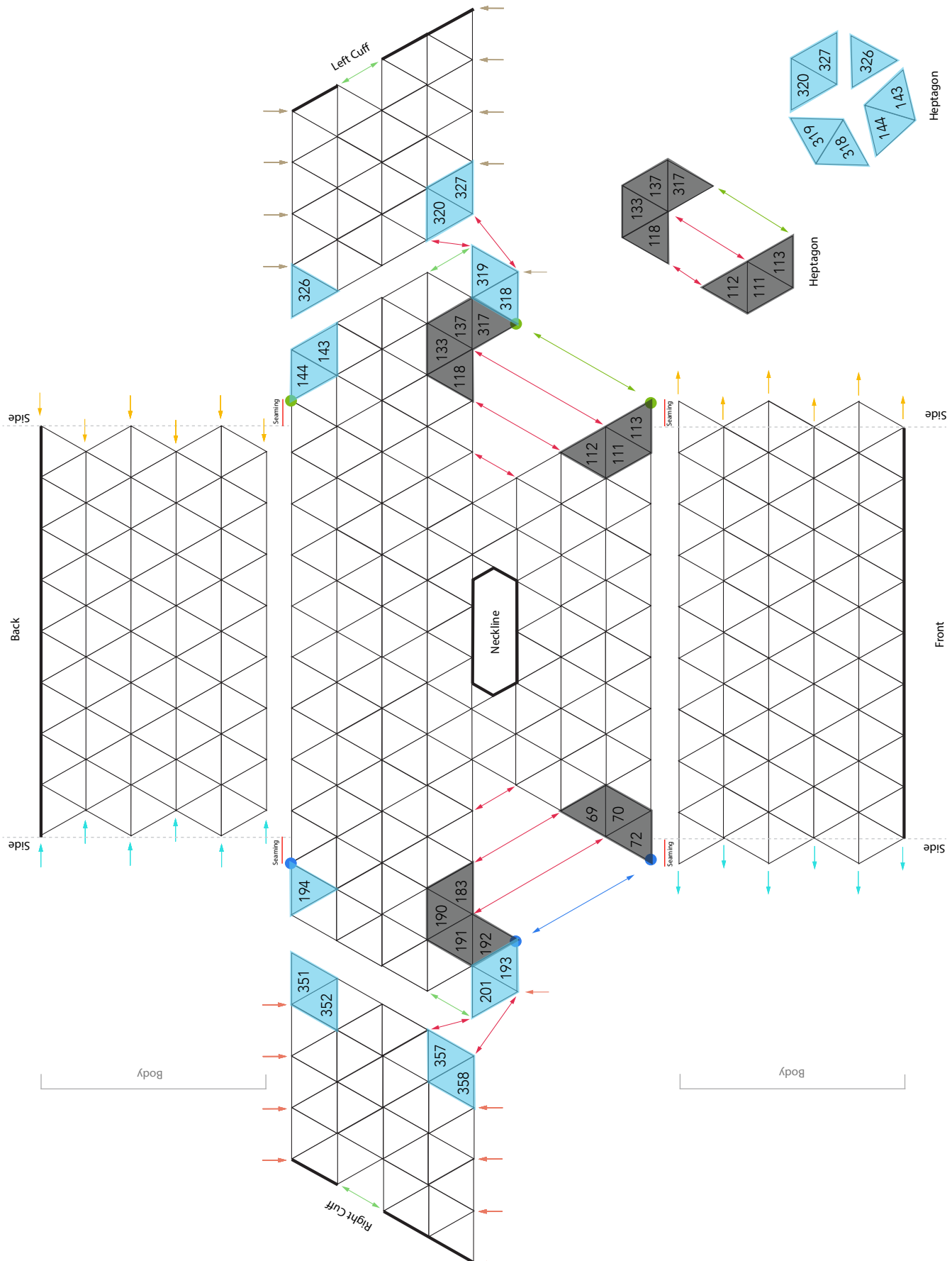
Pentagons

On each shoulder and in two places on each sleeve, the triangles are joined to form a pentagon instead of a hexagon.



Heptagons

For shaping the sleeves, there are two places at the armholes where the triangles are joined to form heptagons.



Colors

The chart is colored for inspiration – the colors *do not* exactly match those of the knitted model.

