



# TAMARACK

*Men's Moss Stitch Raglan Cardigan*

BROOKLYN TWEED

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TAMARACK

*Overview*



DESIGNER

*Jared Flood*

*Portland, Oregon*

SKILL LEVEL



*Intermediate*

PATTERN VERSION

*1.0*

*Released 9.14.16*

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*Spec Sheet*

## MATERIALS

**Brooklyn Tweed Quarry (100% American Targhee-Columbia Wool)**

8 (8, 9, 10, 11, 12) skeins (200 yards/100 grams) — sample photographed in color *Slate*  
 1420 (1560, 1745, 1875, 2075, 2215) total yards of chunky weight yarn needed



## GAUGE

14 stitches & 22 rows = 4" in Moss Stitch with Size A needle(s), after blocking  
*Correct length of the one-piece yoke is dependent upon achieving the stated row gauge.*



## NEEDLES

**Size A (for Main Fabric)**

One 32" circular needle and one set of double-pointed needles (DPNs)\* in size needed to obtain gauge listed

Suggested Size: 6½ mm (US 10½)

**Size B (for Ribbing)**

One each 32" and 47" circular needles and one set of DPNs\* three sizes smaller than Size A

Suggested Size: 5 mm (US 8)

**Size C (optional; for Tubular Cast On only)**

One 32" circular needle and one set of DPNs\* one size smaller than Size B

Suggested Size: 4½ mm (US 7)

*\*32" circular needle can be used instead of DPNs if using the Magic Loop method for working small circumferences in the round (e.g. Sleeves).*

*Note: If you have adjusted the needle size to obtain the correct gauge, it may or may not be necessary to make a matching adjustment to the needle size used for Tubular Cast On due to variance in individual work. You may wish to test your chosen cast-on method on your swatch.*



## DIMENSIONS

39¼ (43¾, 48¼, 53, 57½, 62)" [99.5 (111, 122.5, 134.5, 146, 157.5) cm] circumference at chest, buttoned

Intended Ease: + 2–4" [7.5–10 cm]

Sample shown is size 43¾" [111 cm] with ¾" [2 cm] ease on model

*Spec Sheet (continued)***TOOLS**

Stitch markers, locking stitch markers or coilless safety pins, stitch holders or waste yarn, blunt tapestry needle, T-pins (optional), five 1" buttons, a small amount of a firmly spun worsted weight yarn in a similar color for seaming (see *Construction Notes*)

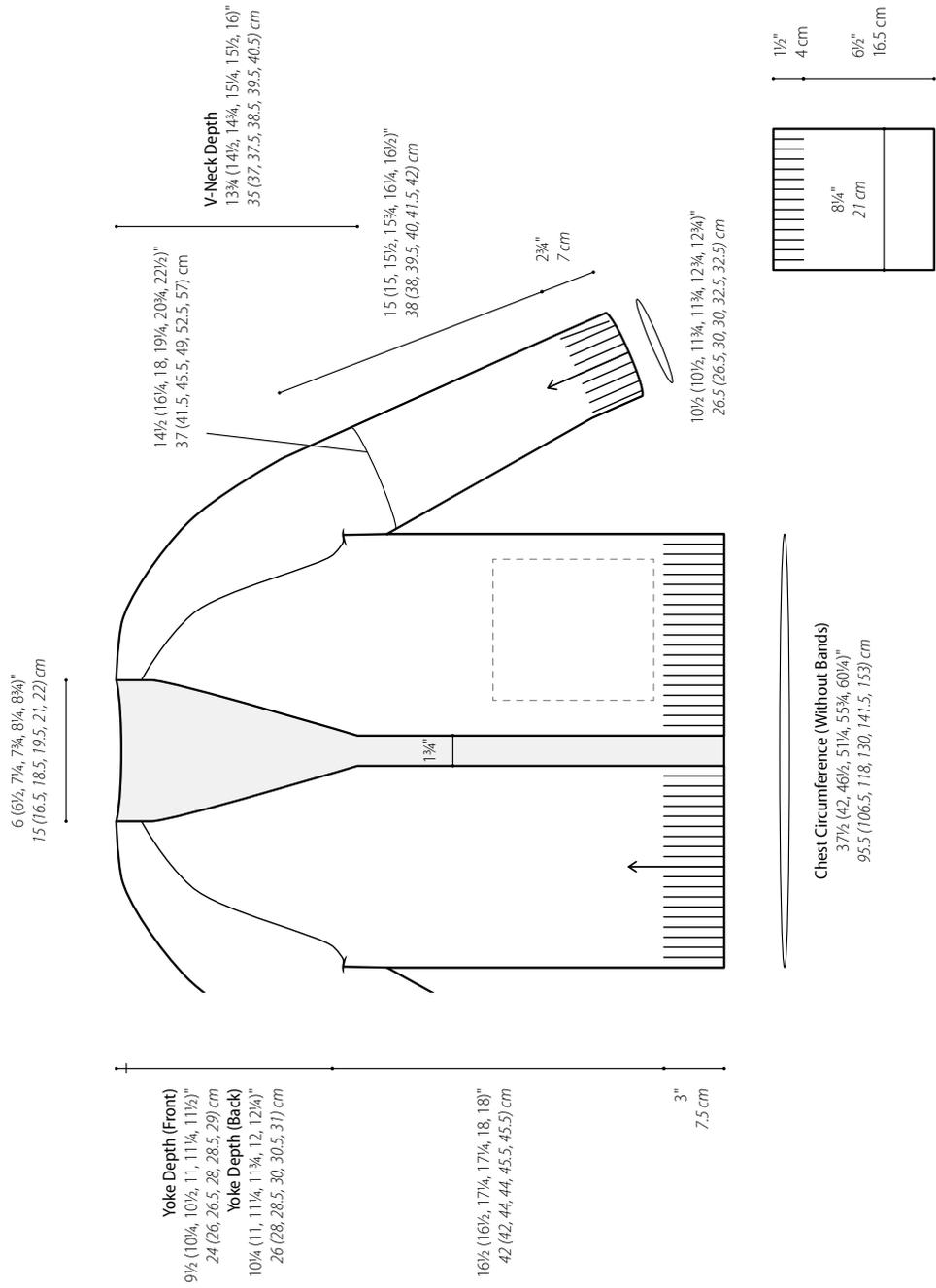
*If working Tubular Cast On, you will also require smooth waste yarn (worsted-weight cotton, silk, or bamboo yarn), size C needle(s), and cable needle (CN). You may use another cast on if desired, omitting these tools.*

**SKILL LEVEL****Intermediate**

Required Techniques: Cast on of knitter's choice, increasing and decreasing, picking up stitches, knitting in the round, working concurrent instructions, binding off in pattern, One-Row Buttonhole

Optional Techniques: 2x2 Tubular Cast Off, Sloped Bind Off, Short Rows: Wrap & Turn Method for shawl collar option only

Schematics

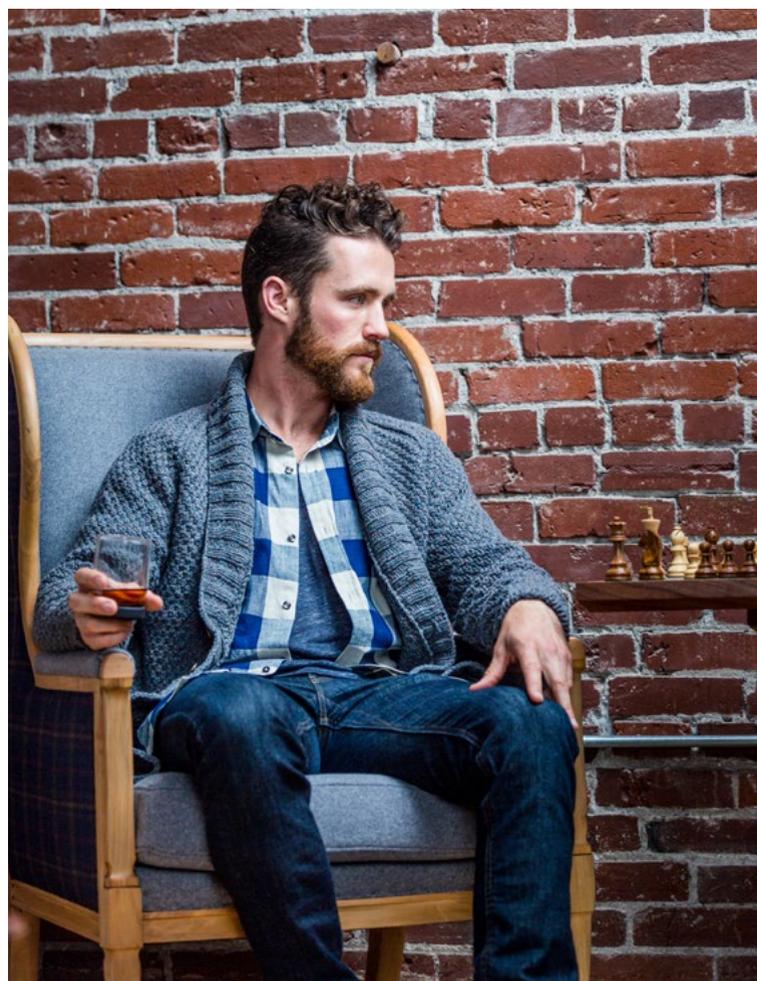


# TAMARACK

*Knit up a smoking jacket-style cardigan in Quarry for a plush and cozy outerlayer this autumn. The overall fabric of moss stitch creates gentle texture that shows off Quarry's flecks and striations, and a straight torso with raglan shoulders makes Tamarack easy to wear. Choose between a short ribbed button band for the fronts or a shawl collar button band shaped with short rows. Optional patch pockets complete the look.*

## CONSTRUCTION NOTES

- The body is worked flat from the bottom up on a circular needle to accommodate the large number of stitches. The sleeves are worked circularly from the bottom up. The sleeves and body are then joined and the yoke is worked flat in one piece.
- This cardigan includes subtle A-line shaping, a belt, and optional patch pockets. The belt loops are worked as I-cords which will be threaded through pairs of eyelets on the body. You may choose between a short ribbed front band and a shawl collar band; the sample is shown with the short ribbed band.
- A Garter Stitch Selvedge {GSS} is worked at the side edges of the body (see *Abbreviations*).
- Because of the softly spun nature of this yarn, some knitters prefer to do their seaming with a firmly spun yarn in a similar color; alternatively, you may add twist into the yarn (in the same direction as the yarn is plied) as you seam to add tensile strength. When weaving in ends, twist the yarn several times in the same direction in which it is plied before threading the tapestry needle with the yarn end. Add more twist as you sew, if necessary. You may wish to weave in the ends as you go.
- For more information on working with Quarry, see our Tip Card at [www.brooklyntweed.com/tips/quarry](http://www.brooklyntweed.com/tips/quarry).



## STITCH PATTERNS

### *Circular Moss Stitch*

*Odd number of stitches; 4-round repeat*

**Round 1:** \*Purl 1, knit 1; repeat from \* to last stitch, purl 1.

**Round 2:** Knit the knit stitches and purl the purl stitches, as they appear.

**Round 3:** Purl the knit stitches and knit the purl stitches, as they appear.

**Row 4:** Repeat Round 2.

Repeat Rounds 1–4 for pattern.

### *Flat Moss Stitch*

*Any number of stitches; 4-row repeat*

*Note: Within the pattern, First Row 1 will be set up for each section individually.*

**First Row 1 (RS):** \*Knit 1, purl 1; repeat from \*, end knit 1 if odd number of stitches.

**Row 2 (WS):** Knit the knit stitches and purl the purl stitches, as they appear.

**Row 3:** Purl the knit stitches and knit the purl stitches, as they appear.

**Row 4:** Repeat Row 2.

Subsequent repeats of Row 1: Repeat Row 3.

Repeat Rows 1–4 for pattern.

### *Circular 2x2 Ribbing*

*Multiple of 4 stitches; 1-round repeat*

**Round 1:** \*Knit 2, purl 2; repeat from \* to end.

Repeat Round 1 for pattern.



### *Flat 2x2 Ribbing*

*Multiple of 4 stitches; 2-row repeat*

**Row 1 (RS):** {GSS}, \*knit 2, purl 2; repeat from \* to last 3 stitches, knit 2, {GSS}.

**Row 2 (WS):** {GSS}, \*purl 2, knit 2; repeat from \* to last 3 stitches, purl 2, {GSS}.

Repeat Rows 1 & 2 for pattern.

## SLEEVES (MAKE 2)

### 2X2 TUBULAR CAST ON FOR CIRCULAR KNITTING

*Note: A Tubular Cast On with Quarry requires a gentler-than-usual touch. You may prefer to work an alternate cast on of your choice.*

*If you do not wish to work a Tubular Cast On, cast on 36 (36, 40, 40, 44, 44) stitches using Size B needle(s) in preferred style for small-circumference circular knitting (suggested size: 5 mm/US 8), working yarn, and your preferred method. Place marker for BOR and join for working in the round being careful not to twist your ring of stitches, then proceed to the "Work Ribbing" section of piece.*

With Size C needle(s) in preferred style for small-circumference circular knitting (suggested size: 4½ mm/US 7), and waste yarn, loosely cast on 19 (19, 21, 21, 23, 23) stitches using your preferred method.

Switch to working yarn for Foundation Row, then work Row/Rounds 1–6 as directed in *Special Techniques*; you will have 36 (36, 40, 40, 44, 44) stitches on your needle(s) after Round 2.

Switch to Size B needle(s) in preferred style for small-circumference circular knitting.

### WORK RIBBING

Begin Circular 2x2 Ribbing (see *Stitch Patterns*); work even until piece measures 2¾" from cast-on edge.

### MAIN FABRIC

Switch to Size A needle(s) in preferred style for small-circumference circular knitting (suggested size: 6½ mm/US 10½).

**Increase Round:** Knit 18 (18, 20, 20, 22, 22), M1L, knit to 1 stitch before BOR marker, place new marker for BOR. [37 (37, 41, 41, 45, 45) stitches now on needle]

**Next Round:** Purl 1, remove old BOR marker, work Round 1 of Circular Moss Stitch (see *Stitch Patterns*) to last stitch, purl 1.

Work 4 more rounds in established pattern, keeping 1 stitch at beginning and 1 stitch at end of round in reverse stockinette stitch (purl every round) throughout.

### SHAPE SLEEVE

**Sleeve Increase Round:** Purl 1, M1R (or M1P to keep in pattern), work as established to last stitch, M1L (or M1P to keep in pattern), purl 1. (2 stitches increased)

Repeat the Sleeve Increase Round every 12<sup>th</sup> (7<sup>th</sup>, 8<sup>th</sup>, 6<sup>th</sup>, 6<sup>th</sup>, 6<sup>th</sup>) round 1 (9, 3, 9, 9, 3) more time(s), then every 10<sup>th</sup> (0, 6<sup>th</sup>, 4<sup>th</sup>, 4<sup>th</sup>, 4<sup>th</sup>) round 5 (0, 7, 3, 4, 13) times, working new stitches into Moss Stitch.

*Upon completion of this section, you will have worked the Sleeve Increase Round a total of 7 (10, 11, 13, 14, 17) times; you now have 51 (57, 63, 67, 73, 79) stitches on your needle(s).*

Work even until piece measures 17¾ (17¾, 18¼, 18½, 19, 19¼)" from cast-on edge, ending with Round 2 or 4 of Moss Stitch and ending 2 (3, 4, 5, 6, 7) stitches before BOR marker on final round.

Bind off 4 (6, 8, 10, 12, 14) stitches for underarm (removing marker), work as established to end. [47 (51, 55, 57, 61, 65) stitches remain]

Transfer remaining stitches to holder or waste yarn for sleeve.

Repeat instructions for second sleeve.

## BODY

### 2X2 TUBULAR CAST ON FOR FLAT KNITTING

*Note: A Tubular Cast On with Quarry requires a gentler-than-usual touch. You may prefer to work an alternate cast on of your choice.*

*If you do not wish to work a Tubular Cast On, cast on 128 (144, 160, 176, 192, 208) stitches using Size B 32" circular needle, working yarn and your preferred method, then proceed to the "Work Ribbing" section of piece.*

With Size C 32" circular needle and waste yarn, loosely cast on 66 (74, 82, 90, 98, 106) stitches using your preferred method.

Switch to working yarn for Foundation Row, then work Rows 1–6 as directed in *Special Techniques*; you will have 128 (144, 160, 176, 192, 208) stitches on your needle after Row 1.

Switch to Size B 32" circular needle.

### WORK RIBBING

Begin Flat 2x2 Ribbing (see *Stitch Patterns*); work even until piece measures 3" from cast-on edge, ending with a RS row.

### BEGIN MAIN PATTERN

Switch to Size A 32" circular needle.

**Increase Row (WS):** {GSS}, purl 30 (34, 38, 42, 46, 50), knit 1, place marker for side, knit 1, purl 14 (16, 18, 20, 22, 24), [M1P, purl 17 (19, 21, 23, 25, 27)] twice, M1P, purl 14 (16, 18, 20, 22, 24), knit 1, place marker for side, knit 1, purl 30 (34, 38, 42, 46, 50), {GSS}. [131 (147, 163, 179, 195, 211) stitches now on needle: 67 (75, 83, 91, 99, 107) stitches for back and 32 (36, 40, 44, 48, 52) stitches for each front]

**Next Row (RS):** {GSS}, [purl 1, knit 1] 15 (17, 19, 21, 23, 25) times, purl 1, slip marker, purl 1, [knit 1, purl 1] 33 (37, 41, 45, 49, 53) times, slip marker, purl 1, [knit 1, purl 1] 15 (17, 19, 21, 23, 25) times, {GSS}.

**Next Row (WS):** {GSS}, \*work Row 2 of Flat Moss Stitch (see *Stitch Patterns*) to 1 stitch before marker, knit 1, slip marker, knit 1; repeat from \* once more, work Row 2 of Flat Moss Stitch to last stitch, {GSS}.

Work even in established pattern, keeping 1 stitch on each side of each marker in reverse stockinette stitch (purl on RS; knit on WS), until piece measures 16 (16, 16¾, 16¾, 17½, 17¼)" from cast-on edge, ending with a WS row.

### SHAPE FRONT NECK EDGES

**Neck Decrease Row (RS):** {GSS}, k2tog (or p2tog to keep in pattern), work as established to last 3 stitches, SSK (or SSP to keep in pattern), {GSS}. (2 stitches decreased)

Place a locking marker or coilless safety pin in each side of garment on last row worked. These markers are reference points; leave them in place until bands are picked up.

Repeat the Neck Decrease Row every 8<sup>th</sup> (8<sup>th</sup>, 8<sup>th</sup>, 8<sup>th</sup>, 8<sup>th</sup>, 6<sup>th</sup>) row 2 (2, 2, 2, 2, 3) more times, then work 1 row even. [125 (141, 157, 173, 189, 203) stitches remain]

**Division Row (RS):** {GSS}, \*work as established to 2 (3, 4, 5, 6, 7) stitches before marker, bind off the next 4 (6, 8, 10, 12, 14) stitches (removing marker); repeat from \* once more, work as established to last stitch, {GSS}. [27 (30, 33, 36, 39, 41) stitches remain for each front and 63 (69, 75, 81, 87, 93) stitches remain for back]

Piece measures approximately 19½ (19½, 20¼, 20¼, 21, 21)" from cast-on edge.

## YOKE

**Joining Row (WS):** Work 27 (30, 33, 36, 39, 41) left front stitches as follows: {GSS}, work 25 (28, 31, 34, 37, 39) stitches in Moss Stitch, knit 1, place marker, \*work across WS of 47 (51, 55, 57, 61, 65) held sleeve stitches as follows: knit 1, work 45 (49, 53, 55, 59, 63) stitches in Moss Stitch, knit 1\*, place marker, work 63 (69, 75, 81, 87, 93) back stitches as follows: knit 1, work 61 (67, 73, 79, 85, 91) stitches in Moss Stitch, knit 1, place marker, repeat from \* to \* for second sleeve, place marker, work 27 (30, 33, 36, 39, 41) right front stitches as follows: knit 1, work 25 (28, 31, 34, 37, 39) stitches in Moss Stitch, {GSS}. [211 (231, 251, 267, 287, 305) stitches now on needle]

## SHAPE RAGLANS AND FRONT NECK

*Note: Raglan shaping and front neck shaping are worked at the same time. Raglan shaping will begin first and will continue after neck shaping is complete. Please read the following section through to the end before proceeding.*

Work 0 (2, 0, 0, 0, 0) rows even as established, keeping 1 stitch on each side of each marker in reverse stockinette stitch.

*Sizes 53, 57½, & 62" Only:*

**Body Decrease Row (RS):** {GSS}, \*work as established to 3 stitches before marker, SSK (or SSP to keep in pattern), purl 1, slip marker, work as established to marker, slip marker, purl 1, k2tog (or p2tog to keep in pattern); repeat from \* once more, work as established to last stitch, {GSS}. [– (–, –, 263, 283, 301) stitches remain: – (–, –, 79, 85, 91) stitches for back, – (–, –, 35, 38, 40) stitches for each front, and – (–, –, 57, 61, 65) stitches for each sleeve]

**Next Row (WS):** {GSS}, \*work as established to 1 stitch before marker, knit 1, slip marker, knit 1; repeat from \* 3 more times, work as established to last stitch, {GSS}.



## *All Sizes Resume:*

**Raglan Decrease Row (RS):** {GSS}, \*work as established to 3 stitches before marker, SSK (or SSP to keep in pattern), purl 1, slip marker, purl 1, k2tog (or p2tog to keep in pattern); repeat from \* 3 more times, work as established to last stitch, {GSS}. (8 stitches decreased)

*Note: Keep 1 stitch on each side of each marker in reverse stockinette stitch (purl on RS; knit on WS) throughout.*

Repeat the Raglan Decrease Row every 4<sup>th</sup> row 6 (5, 5, 4, 3, 2) more times, then every RS row 12 (15, 17, 19, 22, 25) times and, AT THE SAME TIME decrease 1 stitch at each neck edge (same as before) on 6<sup>th</sup> (6<sup>th</sup>, 6<sup>th</sup>, 6<sup>th</sup>, 6<sup>th</sup>, 4<sup>th</sup>) row after Division Row then every 8<sup>th</sup> (8<sup>th</sup>, 6<sup>th</sup>, 6<sup>th</sup>, 6<sup>th</sup>, 6<sup>th</sup>) row 4 (5, 6, 7, 8, 8) more times.

*When all shaping is complete you will have worked the Raglan Decrease Row a total of 19 (21, 23, 24, 26, 28) times and decreased 5 (6, 7, 8, 9, 9) stitches at each neck edge; you now have 49 (51, 53, 55, 57, 59) stitches on your needle: 25 (27, 29, 31, 33, 35) stitches for back, 3 stitches for each front and 9 stitches for each sleeve.*

## SHAPE NECK

Please review Sloped Bind Off (see *Special Techniques*) before proceeding. Discontinue {GSS} at bind-off edges.

**Row 1 (WS):** Bind off 5 stitches (removing marker), work as established to end. [44 (46, 48, 50, 52, 54) stitches remain]

**Row 2 (RS):** Bind off 5 stitches (removing marker), \*work as established to 3 stitches before marker, SSK (or SSP to keep in pattern), purl 1, slip marker, purl 1, k2tog (or p2tog to keep in pattern); repeat from \* once more, work as established to end. [35 (37, 39, 41, 43, 45) stitches remain]

**Row 3:** Bind off 2 stitches, work as established to end. [33 (35, 37, 39, 41, 43) stitches remain]

**Row 4:** Bind off 2 stitches, \*work as established to 3 stitches before marker, SSK (or SSP to keep in pattern), purl 1, slip marker, purl 1, k2tog (or p2tog to keep in pattern); repeat from \* once more, work as established to end. [27 (29, 31, 33, 35, 37) stitches remain]

Bind off remaining stitches in pattern.

## FINISHING

With matching firmly spun yarn (see *Construction Notes*), sew underarm seams. Wet-block piece to schematic measurements (see *Special Techniques*), leaving locking markers in place.

### PICK UP STITCHES FOR FRONT BAND

With Size B 47" circular needle, RS facing, and beginning at bottom edge of right front, pick up and knit 66 (66, 70, 70, 70, 70) stitches up right front to first neck decrease (locking marker), place marker, 54 (55, 57, 58, 63, 64) stitches up right

front neck edge, 10 stitches along bound-off edge of right front and sleeve (placing a marker at center of sleeve after 7 stitches), 16 (18, 18, 20, 22, 24) stitches evenly along back neck, 10 stitches along bound-off edge of second sleeve and left front (placing a marker at center of sleeve after 3 stitches, 54 (55, 57, 58, 63, 64) stitches down left front neck edge to locking marker, place marker, and 66 (66, 70, 70, 70, 70) stitches down left front. Do not join; work back and forth in rows. [276 (280, 292, 296, 308, 312) stitches now on needle]

Optional: Instead of picking up the exact numbers given, pick up a multiple of 4 stitches up right front edge, along neck, and down left front edge as follows: pick up approximately 3 stitches out of every 4 rows along vertical edges, 1 stitch in each stitch across top of front and sleeves, and 3 stitches out of every 4 stitches along back neck. Place markers on each front at first neck decrease and at top center of each sleeve.

Work either Option 1: Short Ribbed Band or Option 2: Shawl Collar Band (following).

### OPTION 1: SHORT RIBBED BAND

Beginning with a WS row, work 5 rows in Flat 2x2 Ribbing.

**Buttonhole Row (RS):** Work to 4<sup>th</sup> marker, slip marker, work 2 stitches in rib, work 3-stitch One-Row Buttonhole (see *Special Techniques*), \*work 11 (11, 12, 12, 12, 12) stitches in rib, work 3-stitch One-Row Buttonhole; repeat from \* 3 more times, work 5 stitches in rib.

Work even in established pattern until band measures 1¾" from pick-up row.

Bind off all stitches in pattern.

#### OPTION 2: SHAWL COLLAR BAND

Work 1 WS row in Flat 2x2 Ribbing.

**Short Row 1 (RS):** [Work in rib to marker, slip marker] 3 times, work 1 stitch in rib, wrap & turn;

**Short Row 2 (WS):** Work 1 stitch in rib, slip marker, work to next marker, slip marker, work 1 stitch in rib, wrap & turn;

**Short Row 3:** Work in rib to wrapped stitch from previous RS row, work wrap together with wrapped stitch, work 10 (10, 10, 10, 11, 11) stitches in rib, wrap & turn;

**Short Row 4:** Work in rib to wrapped stitch from previous WS row, work wrap together with wrapped stitch, work 10 (10, 10, 10, 11, 11) stitches in rib, wrap & turn;

**Short Rows 5–14:** Repeat Short Rows 3 & 4 five times.

**Row 15:** Work in rib to end of row, working wrap together with wrapped stitch as you encounter it.

**Row 16:** Repeat Row 15.

**Short Row 17:** [Work in rib to marker, slip marker] 4 times, work 1 stitch in rib, wrap & turn;

**Short Row 18:** Work 1 stitch in rib, slip marker, [work to marker, slip marker] 3 times, work 1 stitch in rib, wrap & turn;

**Short Row 19:** Work in rib to 10 (10, 10, 10, 11, 11) stitches before wrapped stitch from previous RS row, wrap & turn;

**Short Row 20:** Work in rib to 10 (10, 10, 10, 11, 11) stitches before wrapped stitch from previous WS row, wrap & turn;

**Short Rows 21–30:** Repeat Short Rows 19 & 20 five times.

**Row 31:** Work in rib to end of row, working wraps together with wrapped stitches as you encounter them.

**Row 32:** Repeat Row 31.

Band measures approximately  $\frac{3}{4}$ " from pick-up row along lower fronts.

**Buttonhole Row (RS):** Work to 4<sup>th</sup> marker, slip marker, work 2 stitches in rib, work 3-stitch One-Row Buttonhole (see *Special Techniques*), \*work 11 (11, 12, 12, 12, 12) stitches in rib, work 3-stitch One-Row Buttonhole; repeat from \* 3 more times, work 5 stitches in rib.

Work even in established pattern until band measures  $1\frac{3}{4}$ " from pick-up row along lower fronts.

Bind off all stitches in pattern.

#### POCKETS (OPTIONAL; MAKE 2)

With Size A 32" circular needle, cast on 29 stitches using the Long-Tail Cast On. Do not join; work back and forth in rows.

**Next Row (RS):** {GSS}, work Row 1 of Flat Moss Stitch to last stitch, {GSS}.

Work even in established pattern for 33 more rows, ending with a WS row.

**Next Row (RS):** {GSS}, knit 13, k2tog, knit to last stitch, {GSS}. [28 stitches remain]

Switch to Size B 32" circular needle.

Beginning with a WS row, work in Flat 2x2 Ribbing for  $1\frac{1}{2}$ ". Bind off all stitches in pattern.

If including optional pockets, block pockets. Once dry, try on garment and determine best position for pockets for your arm length. Sew on pockets. Gently steam-block collar or wet-block entire garment again. Sew on buttons to correspond to buttonholes. Weave in all ends invisibly on the WS of fabric.

## *Special Techniques*

### 2x2 Tubular Cast On for Sleeves

*Circular knitting; multiple of 4 stitches*

Using Size C needle(s) in preferred style for small-circumference circular knitting (suggested size: 4½ mm/US 7), waste yarn, and your preferred cast-on method, loosely cast on the number of stitches directed for piece. Do not join.

*Note: If you are using DPNs you may find it easier to work through Row 1 with a straight or circular needle, then switch to DPNs on Round 2 after work has been joined for working in the round.*

**Foundation Row (WS):** Using working yarn, purl all stitches in row. This row is worked directly into your waste yarn stitches.

**Row 1 (Increase Row; RS):** \*Knit 1, insert your L needle tip from front to back under the running thread between the stitch you just worked and the next stitch on L needle, then purl this stitch (increasing one); repeat from \* to last stitch, slip 1 purlwise.

Join for working in the round, being careful not to twist your ring of stitches. Slip the first knit stitch of your round purlwise from L to R needle, then place a unique marker for BOR. Your stitches will now be arranged such that the round begins with a purl stitch and ends with a pair of knit stitches.

**Round 2 (Tubular Knit Round):** \*Slip 1 purlwise with yarn in front, knit 1; repeat from \* to last 3 stitches, slip 1 purlwise with yarn in front, k2tog (these are the two knit stitches). Remove BOR marker, purl 1, replace marker for new BOR (round begins with a knit stitch). (1 stitch decreased)

**Round 3 (Tubular Purl Round):** \*Slip 1 purlwise with yarn in back, purl 1; repeat from \* to end.

**Round 4 (Tubular Knit Round):** \*Knit 1, slip 1 purlwise with yarn in front; repeat from \* to end.

Up to this point, your stitches have been worked in a 1x1 ribbing arrangement. Before working the next row, you will rearrange the stitches on the needle into a 2x2 ribbing arrangement. You will not use your working yarn when you do the rearrangement. You may use a cable needle (CN) to make the rearranging of stitches easier if you wish. *Note that all stitches in this section are slipped purlwise.*

**Rearrange Stitches for 2x2 Ribbing (RS facing; Non-working):** Slip 1, \*slip next stitch (a purl stitch) onto CN and hold in back, slip 1 (a knit stitch) from L to R needle, slip 1 from CN to R needle, slip 2 (1 purl stitch, 1 knit stitch) from L to R needle; repeat from \* to last 3 stitches, slip next stitch (a purl stitch) onto CN and hold in back, slip 1 (a knit stitch) from L to R needle, slip 1 from CN to R needle, slip 1. You are now back at the BOR, with working yarn ready to be picked up again.

**Round 5 (Tubular Purl Round):** Resuming with working yarn, \*slip 2 purlwise with yarn in back, purl 2; repeat from \* to end.

**Round 6 (Tubular Knit Round):** \*Knit 2, slip 2 purlwise with yarn in front; repeat from \* to end.

*Special Techniques (continued)***2x2 Tubular Cast On  
for Body**

*Flat knitting; multiple of 4 stitches*

Using Size C 32" circular needle (suggested size: 4½ mm/US 7), waste yarn, and your preferred cast-on method, loosely cast on the number of stitches directed for piece.

**Foundation Row (WS):** With working yarn, purl all stitches in row. Note: This row is worked directly into your waste yarn stitches.

**Row 1 (Increase Row; RS):** {GSS}, [Inc + K2tog] twice (see *Abbreviations*), \*insert your L needle tip from front to back under the running thread between the stitch you just worked and the next stitch on L needle, then purl this stitch (increasing one), knit 1; repeat from \* to last 2 stitches, insert your L needle tip from front to back under the running thread between the stitch you just worked and the next stitch on L needle, then purl this stitch (increasing one), [Inc + SSK], {GSS}.

**Row 2 (Tubular Row; WS):** {GSS}, slip 1 purlwise with yarn in front, \*knit 1, slip 1 purlwise with yarn in front; repeat from \* to last 2 stitches, slip 1 purlwise with yarn in front, {GSS}.

**Row 3 (Tubular Row; RS):** {GSS}, knit 1, \*knit 1, slip 1 purlwise with yarn in front; repeat from \* to last 2 stitches, knit 1, {GSS}.

**Row 4:** Repeat Row 2.

Up to this point, your stitches have been worked in a 1x1 ribbing arrangement (with a single-stitch selvedge at either side). Before working the next row, you will rearrange your stitches into a 2x2 ribbing arrangement. You will not use your working yarn when you do the rearrangement. You may use a cable needle (CN) to make the rearranging of stitches easier if you wish. *Note that all stitches in this section are slipped purlwise.*

**Rearrange Stitches for 2x2 Ribbing (RS facing; Non-working):** Slip 1 (selvedge stitch), slip 1 (a knit stitch) from L to R needle, \*slip 2 stitches (1 knit stitch, 1 purl stitch) from L to R needle, slip next stitch (a knit stitch) onto CN and hold in front, slip 1 (a purl stitch) from L to R needle, slip 1 from CN to R needle; repeat from \* to last 2 stitches, slip final 2 stitches from L to R needle. Now slide your row of stitches across your circular needle so that your working yarn is once again on the L needle, ready to work a RS row.

**Row 5 (Tubular Row; RS):** Resuming with working yarn, {GSS}, \*knit 2, slip 2 purlwise with yarn in front; repeat from \* to last 3 stitches, knit 2, {GSS}.

**Row 6 (Tubular Row; WS):** {GSS}, \*slip 2 purlwise with yarn in front, knit 2; repeat from \* to last 3 stitches, slip 2 purlwise with yarn in front, {GSS}.

*Special Techniques (continued)*

- For Both Tubular Methods** You may remove the waste yarn from your tubular edge at any time by carefully snipping it with scissors and unraveling it; however, it is recommended that you wait until you have worked 1-2" of fabric before removing. Take care during this process to avoid accidentally cutting any of your working yarn. You may leave your waste yarn in your project through completion of knitting and blocking if you wish. If you choose to leave it in, the waste yarn will protect your tubular edge from being damaged or overstretched during knitting and blocking.
- Sloped Bind Off**
- Step 1:** Work the first bind off rows at the garment edges as usual.
- Step 2:** One row before the next bind off row, work to the last stitch of the row, turn.
- Step 3:** Slip the first stitch from the L needle purlwise, pass the unworked stitch of the previous row over the slipped stitch (the first stitch is bound off). Bind off the remaining stitches as usual.
- One-Row Buttonhole**
- Step 1:** With RS facing, work to buttonhole location. Bring yarn to the front of the work, slip the next stitch purlwise and bring the yarn to the back. \*Slip another stitch and pass the previous slipped stitch over (1 stitch bound off); repeat from \* until you have bound off the desired number of stitches (do not use working yarn to bind off).
- Step 2:** Slip the last stitch on the R needle back to the L needle and turn the work around (WS will be facing you). Insert the R needle between the first and second stitches on the L needle. Wrap yarn around as if to knit and draw up a new loop, place this loop onto the L needle (1 stitch cast on). Continue to cast on stitches in this manner until you have cast on the number of stitches that were bound off plus 1 additional stitch.
- Step 3:** Turn the work again (RS now facing). Slip the first stitch from the L needle to the R needle and pass the extra cast-on stitch over. Slip the last stitch on the R needle back to the L needle and continue as established.
- Short Rows: Wrap & Turn Method**
- On a RS row:**  
Slip next stitch to R needle, pass yarn from back to front, slip stitch back to L needle.  
Turn to work WS row, passing yarn to front of work. When you work the next stitch, take care to pull yarn snugly.
- On a WS row:**  
Slip next stitch to R needle, pass yarn from front to back, slip stitch back to L needle.  
Turn to work RS row, passing yarn to back of work.

*(Technique continues on following page.)*

*Special Techniques (continued)***Short Rows: Wrap & Turn  
Method (continued)****When you come to a wrapped stitch in subsequent rows:**

To hide a wrapped purl stitch on the RS: Slip the wrapped stitch to the R needle, insert the L needle into the wrap and put it on the R needle, slip stitch and wrap back to L needle and purl them together.

To hide a wrapped knit stitch on the RS: Insert the R needle into the wrap and then into the wrapped stitch and work them together.

To hide a wrapped knit stitch on the WS: Tilt the L needle downward and lift the back of the wrap onto the L needle, then knit the wrapped stitch and the wrap together.

To hide a wrapped purl stitch on the WS: Insert the R needle from behind, under the wrap, and then into the wrapped stitch, then purl them together.

**Wet Blocking**

Fill a sink or basin with warm water and a small amount of delicate dish soap or rinseless wool wash. Submerge fabric in water, gently squeezing out any air bubbles so that the piece can remain under water without being held there. Soak work for 30 minutes, allowing fabric to become completely saturated.

Drain the sink and remove work. If you have used dish soap (rather than rinseless wool wash), you will want to fill the sink again once or twice to rinse the soap from your fabric. Never place knitting directly under running water.

Squeeze out excess water from your work, taking care not to twist or wring fabric. Roll your fabric between two clean bath towels "burrito style" and firmly press towel roll. This will aid in removing moisture from the knitted piece. Remove piece from towels – your fabric should now feel damp but not saturated.

Pin pieces in place on a blocking board or other appropriate surface, using instructed dimensions. Use as many T-pins as required to block piece into desired shape. Allow fabric to air dry completely before removing. Steam out any creases formed while piece was drying.

*Abbreviations*

- [INC + K2TOG]** Used during Tubular Cast On: Pick up the running thread between stitch just worked and the next stitch on L needle and place on L needle, then knit it together with next stitch on L needle. You have picked up a stitch and then decreased it immediately to produce a secure edge on the selvedge of Tubular Cast On.
- [INC + SSK]** Used during Tubular Cast On: Slip 1 knitwise from L to R needle, pick up the running thread between stitch just slipped and the next stitch on L needle and place on L needle, return slipped stitch to L needle, then knit these 2 stitches together through the back loops. You have picked up a stitch and then decreased it immediately to produce a secure edge on the selvedge of Tubular Cast On.
- {GSS}** Garter Stitch Selvedge: This selvedge is particularly elastic and is appropriate for shaped edges of fabric.  
**RS & WS Rows:** Knit the first and the last stitch of every row.
- K2TOG** Knit 2 Together: Knit two stitches on L needle together. (1 stitch decreased; leans right)
- SSK** Slip, Slip, Knit (modified): Slip 1 stitch knitwise from L to R needle, replace stitch on L needle in new orientation then knit two stitches together through the back loops. (1 stitch decreased; leans left)
- P2TOG** Purl 2 Together: Purl two stitches on L needle together. (1 stitch decreased; leans right)
- SSP** Slip, Slip, Purl: Slip 2 stitches knitwise, one at a time, transfer stitches back to L needle in their new orientation, then purl the stitches together through the back loops. (1 stitch decreased; leans left)
- M1L** Make 1 Left: With L needle tip, pick up the running thread between stitch just worked (below first stitch on R needle) and first stitch on L needle from front to back. Knit the running thread through the back loop. (1 stitch increased; leans left)
- M1R** Make 1 Right: With L needle tip, pick up the running thread between stitch just worked (below first stitch on R needle) and first stitch on L needle from back to front. Knit the running thread through the front loop. (1 stitch increased; leans right)
- M1P** Make 1 Purl: With L needle tip, pick up the running thread between stitch just worked (below first stitch on R needle) and first stitch on L needle from back to front. Purl the running thread through the front loop. (1 stitch increased)

*Abbreviations (continued)*

<b>YO</b>	Yarn Over: When followed by a knit stitch, bring yarn to front, then over top of R needle from front to back, leaving yarn at back and creating 1 new stitch; when followed by a purl stitch, bring yarn to front, then around top of R needle, leaving yarn at front and creating 1 new stitch.
<b>WYIB</b>	With Yarn in Back
<b>DPN</b>	Double-Pointed Needle
<b>CN</b>	Cable Needle
<b>BOR</b>	Beginning of Round
<b>RS</b>	Right Side: The public side of the knitted fabric, i.e. the fabric that will be visible when garment is worn. In projects with reversible fabrics, RS will be assigned specifically at the beginning of the pattern.
<b>WS</b>	Wrong Side: The non-public side of the knitted fabric, i.e. the fabric that will not be visible when garment is worn. In projects with reversible fabrics, WS will be assigned specifically at the beginning of the pattern.
<b>L</b>	Left: Used in technique instructions to indicate which of your two working needles is being used.
<b>R</b>	Right: Used in technique instructions to indicate which of your two working needles is being used.