

ZANETE
Knits

SONG OF THE MOON SWEATER





Immerse yourself in the enchanting world of Latvian folklore with this captivating sweater pattern. Inspired by the mesmerising beauty of the Moon, adorned with the celestial symbol of renewal and growth, it is aptly named "Song of the Moon". Embark on a journey to a time when singing was woven into the fabric of everyday life for Latvians. Every task, from sunrise to sunset, was accompanied by a melodious chorus. Just imagine, even the Moon would have been a magnificent singer, captivating farmers and all who revered its celestial presence.

Experience the magic of tradition as the cycle of life comes alive in this delightful design. Explore the cosmic connection between the Moon's strength and the flourishing of all living things.

Discover the melody of Latvian culture, woven with threads of history and folklore, in this extraordinary sweater pattern.

Difficulty ***

Sizes

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

Finished chest circumference

- 84.5 (95.5, 106.5, 115.5, 126.5, 134, 145.5, 154) cm
- 33¾ (38¾, 42¾, 46¾, 50¾, 53½, 58¾, 61½)"

Designed to be worn with 4-16.5 cm/1½-6¾" positive ease around the chest.

To choose the most appropriate size, measure the wearer's chest and add the preferred ease. Or measure the circumference of an already-owned sweater that fits well. Then find the closest finished chest circumference.

Yarn

Fingering weight, depending on the length of the pullover, allow approximately:

Option 1 - Colourwork in yoke only

Main colour (MC):

- 1340 (1495, 1640, 1760, 1915, 2030, 2185, 2330) m
- 1470 (1635, 1790, 1925, 2095, 2215, 2390, 2545) yds

Contrast colour 1 (CC1):

- 60 (70, 75, 80, 80, 85, 90, 90) m
- 70 (75, 80, 85, 90, 95, 95, 100) yds

Contrast colour 2 (CC2):

- 50 (55, 60, 65, 65, 70, 70, 75) m
- 55 (60, 65, 70, 70, 75, 80, 80) yds

Contrast colour 3 (CC3):

- 10 (10, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15) m
- 10 (15, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15) yds

Option 2 - Colourwork in yoke, body and cuffs

Main colour (MC):

- 965 (1075, 1180, 1265, 1375, 1455, 1570, 1670) m
- 1055 (1175, 1290, 1385, 1505, 1595, 1715, 1825) yds

Contrast colour 1 (CC1):

- 195 (220, 235, 255, 270, 285, 300, 310) m
- 215 (240, 260, 275, 295, 310, 325, 340) yds

Contrast colour 2 (CC2):

- 140 (155, 170, 180, 190, 205, 215, 225) m
- 155 (170, 185, 200, 210, 220, 235, 245) yds

Contrast colour 3 (CC3):

- 125 (140, 155, 165, 175, 185, 195, 200) m
- 140 (155, 170, 180, 190, 200, 215, 220) yds

As the first few rows of the colourwork chart involve numerous increases, to ensure the best outcome for your project, it's important to consider the yarn choice. Opting for yarn with

good memory and excellent shape-holding properties (like very woolly or airy yarn with limited drape) might cause a puckering effect around the neckband. On the other hand, using a wool-linen or other drapey fibre will prevent this effect from being visible.

If your only option is woolly, airy yarn, you can minimise any potential wavy look by working the neckband with larger needles and omitting the decreases.

Yarns used in sample (size 2, option 2) is 6 skeins of Yama Yarns Merino Linen singles (90% superwash South African Merino, 10% Linen; 360 m [394 yds] / 100 g): 3 skeins in colourway Stone as MC, 1 skein in colourway Coffee Bean as CC1, 1 skein in colourway Hibiscus as CC2 and 1 skein in colourway Grapefruit as CC3.

Gauge

30 sts & 36 rows = 10 cm / 4" in Stockinette stitch and colourwork in the round, blocked. Swatch both, plain stockinette and colourwork as you might need to change needle sizes to maintain the gauge. Block your swatch the same way you plan to block your pullover and let it fully dry before measuring the gauge.

Suggested needles

- 2.75 mm (US 2) circulars 60-100 cm/24-40" long and/or DPNs for small circumference knitting
- 2.25 mm (US 1) circulars 60-100 cm/24-40" long and/or DPNs for small circumference knitting

Notions

Stitch markers, locking stitch markers, row counter, stitch holder, tapestry needle.

Techniques used

Knitting in the round, short rows, trapping floats in stranded knitting, lifted increases, tubular bind-off.

Notes

The pullover is worked seamlessly in the round from the top down.

To avoid tension tightening when working colourwork, keeping the floats on the wrong side of the work somewhat loose is important.

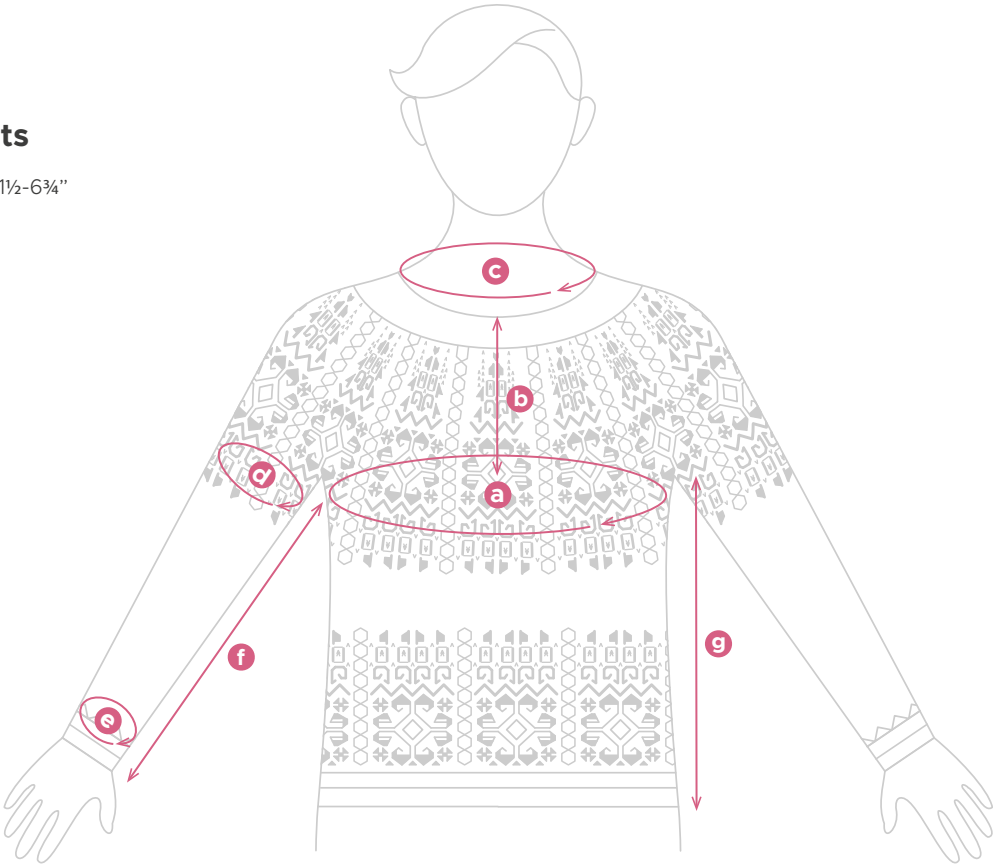
In stranded knitting, one yarn will appear slightly more dominant than the other depending on how the strands are carried behind the work. The strand that comes from above travels slightly farther than the strand that comes from below,

it is slightly tighter, causing it to create smaller stitches and recede and be less dominant. The yarn travelling the shortest distance is the dominant yarn. Therefore, keeping the contrast colour to the left of the main colour is recommended, and always take it from the bottom to make it stand out more. The most important thing is to be consistent with the position of each strand.

SCHEMATICS

Finished measurements

Intended positive ease: 4-16.5 cm/1½-6¾"



cm		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
a	Chest circumference	84.5	95.5	106.5	115.5	126.5	134	145.5	154
b	Yoke length at the front (excluding neckband)	18	19.5	20.5	22	23.5	24	25	26.5
c	Neck circumference (adjustable)	46	47.5	47.5	49.5	49.5	52	52	52
d	Upper arm circumference	34	36	38.5	41.5	44	47.5	51.5	55.5
e	Wrist circumference	23.5	24	25.5	26	27.5	28	29.5	30
f	Sleeve length from underarm (adjustable)	48	46.5	46	45	44	43.5	43	42
g	Body length from underarm (adjustable)	32							

in		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
a	Chest circumference	33¾	38¼	42¾	46¼	50¾	53½	58¼	61½
b	Yoke length at the front (excluding neckband)	7¼	7¾	8¼	8¾	9½	9½	10	10½
c	Neck circumference (adjustable)	18½	19	19	19¾	19¾	20¾	20¾	20¾
d	Upper arm circumference	13½	14½	15½	16½	17½	19	20½	22¼
e	Wrist circumference	9¼	9½	10¼	10½	11	11¼	11¾	12
f	Sleeve length from underarm (adjustable)	19	18½	18¼	17¾	17¼	17¼	16¾	16¾
g	Body length from underarm (adjustable)	12¾							

TECHNIQUES

Abbreviations

[]: Encloses instructions to repeat.

BOR: Beginning of round

CC: Contrast colour

cdd: Central double decrease (2 sts decreased). Slip 2 stitches together knitwise onto the RH needle, k1, pass both slipped sts over. ([cdd demo](#))

CO: Cast on

DPNs: Double pointed needles

k: Knit

k2tog: Knit 2 stitches together (right-leaning decrease, 1 st decreased).

LH: Left-hand

LLI: Left lifted increase (1 st increased). Insert LH needle through the second st below the first st on RH needle. Lift the left leg of this stitch onto the LH needle and knit through the back loop.

m: Marker

MC: Main colour

p: Purl

PT: Previous turn

RH: Right-hand

RLI: Right lifted increase (1 st increased). Insert RH needle through the st below the first st on LH needle from back to front. Lift the right leg of this stitch onto LH needle so that it doesn't slip over the st next to it, knit through the front loop.

RS: Right side

sl: Slip the stitch without working it purlwise with yarn in back unless stated otherwise

slm: Slip marker.

ssk: Slip slip knit (left-leaning decrease, 1 st decreased). Slip 2 stitches knitwise, one after the other; slide them back onto LH needle and knit together through the back loops.

ssp: Slip slip purl (left-leaning decrease if viewed from RS, 1 st decreased). Slip 2 stitches knitwise, one after the other; transfer back to LH needle and purl together through the back loops.

st(s): Stitch(es)

tbl: Through the back loop

WS: Wrong side

wyf: With yarn in front

yo: Yarn over

Japanese short rows

Work as per instructions to where it says "turn work". Turn work and secure yarn with a locking st marker or bobby pin. This will become a loop in the subsequent row and will be used to close the gap: pull the removable marker or bobby pin slightly and place the loop onto LH needle creating an extra st.

([Turning work on RS demo](#), [Turning work on WS demo](#))

To close gap on RS:

- If approaching a turn that was made on the RS, work the loop created and st after it together as **k2tog**. ([Closing gap with k2tog](#))
- If approaching a turn that was made on WS, work the last st before the turn, and the loop created together as **ssk**. ([Closing gap with ssk on RS](#)) To avoid a hole forming, make sure you pull the working yarn tight around the RH needle after working the ssk.

To close gap on WS:

- Work the loop created and st after it together as **ssp**. ([Closing gap with ssp](#))

Note: *Optionally, you can slip the first stitch on the next row after a turn to get a smoother step and reduce the amount of yarn for a tidier appearance.*

Tubular bind-off for 1x1 rib

Setup round 1: [K1 tbl, sl1 wyf] to BOR.

Setup round 2: [Sl1, p1] to BOR.

Bind-off setup: Measure out a tail about 3 times as long as the length to be bound off, break yarn, and thread through a tapestry needle. Working from right to left, insert the tapestry needle purlwise into the first (knit) stitch and pull through. Holding the tapestry needle behind the first stitch, insert it knitwise into the next (purl) stitch and pull through.

Step 1: Return the tapestry needle to the front and insert knitwise into the first (knit) stitch, slip this stitch off the knitting needle. Skip the first (purl) stitch on the knitting needle and insert the tapestry needle purlwise into the next (knit) stitch; pull yarn through, but not too tight.

Step 2: Insert the tapestry needle purlwise into the first (purl) stitch and slip this stitch off the knitting needle. Holding the tapestry needle behind the first (knit) stitch, insert it knitwise into the next (purl) stitch and pull yarn through, but not too tight.

Repeat steps 1 and 2 until all stitches are bound off. ([Tubular bind-off demo](#))

INSTRUCTIONS

Yoke

With larger needles and MC, CO 186 (190, 190, 196, 196, 204, 204, 204) sts using your preferred cast-on. Join in the round and place m for BOR. This marks the middle of the back.

Knit one round.

Sizes 4, 5, 6, 7, 8

Increase round 1: [RLI, k~ (~, ~, 4, 4, 3, 3, 3)] around. ~ (~, ~, 245, 245, 272, 272, 272) sts.

Knit ~ (~, ~, 3, 3, 3, 4, 4) rounds.

All sizes

Knit one round.

Increase round 2: K3 (7, 2, 10, 15, 0, 6, 0), [RLI, k15 (4, 3, 9, 5, 8, 5, 4)] to 3 (7, 2, 10, 15, 0, 6, 0) sts before BOR, knit to BOR. 198 (234, 252, 270, 288, 306, 324, 340) sts.

All sizes

Short row shaping

Short rows are worked back and forth to raise the back for a better fit. Use your preferred short-row method. The sample uses Japanese short rows (see *Techniques*).

Short row 1 (RS): K30 (35, 38, 41, 43, 46, 48, 51) sts, turn work.

Short row 2 (WS): P to BOR, slm, p30 (35, 38, 41, 43, 46, 48, 51), turn work.

Short row 3: K to BOR, slm, knit to 5 (6, 6, 7, 7, 8, 8, 9) sts past PT closing gap, turn work.



Short row 4: P to BOR, slm, purl to 5 (6, 6, 7, 7, 8, 8, 9) sts past PT closing gap, turn work.
Repeat Short rows 3-4 a further 4 times. Knit to BOR.
Knit two rounds, closing short row gaps.

Sizes 8

Increase round 3: K5, RLI, knit to 5 sts before BOR, RLI, knit to BOR. 342 sts.

Colourwork

Join CC1 and begin yoke colourwork.

Rounds 1-59 (1-64, 1-68, 1-69, 1-75, 1-76, 1-79, 1-83): Follow the Yoke chart, making increases as noted and working in colours as indicated in the chart. 374 (442, 476, 510, 544, 578, 612, 646) sts: 11 (13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19) pattern repeats.
Note: Remember to catch the floats if a section in one colour is longer than 5-6 sts.

The yoke length (excluding neckband) should be 18 (19.5, 20.5, 22, 23.5, 24, 25, 26.5) cm / 7¼ (7¾, 8¼, 8¾, 9½, 9½, 10, 10½)“ at the front. If you need to increase the length to sleeve separation, work more rounds without increases following the yoke chart or working in Stockinette st with MC if all chart rows are complete.
Take note of the last yoke chart row worked, as you will need to continue with the next row for body and sleeves.

Body

Separate sleeves and body

Place locking st markers after 53 (64, 71, 76, 83, 87, 93, 97) sts from BOR, then after 80 (92, 96, 102, 106, 114, 120, 128) sts, then 107 (129, 142, 153, 166, 175, 186, 195) sts and finally after another 80 (92, 96, 102, 106, 114, 120, 128) sts.

Next round: Work 53 (64, 71, 76, 83, 87, 93, 97) sts in established pattern ending with st number 19 (30, 3, 8, 15, 19, 25, 29) of the repeat; place next 80 (92, 96, 102, 106, 114, 120, 128) sts on holder for right sleeve ending with st number 31 (20, 31, 8, 19, 31, 9, 21) of the repeat, place m; CO 20 (14, 18, 20, 24, 26, 32, 36) sts using the long-tail method with the CC1 held as tail, starting with st number 32 (21, 32, 9, 20, 32, 10, 22) of the repeat work next 107 (129, 142, 153, 166, 175, 186, 195) sts in established pattern, ending with st number 2 (13, 3, 25, 15, 2, 25, 12) of the repeat; place next 80 (92, 96, 102, 106, 114, 120, 128) sts on holder for left sleeve ending with st number 14 (3, 31, 25, 19, 14, 9, 4) of the repeat; place m, CO 20 (14, 18, 20, 24, 26, 32, 36) sts using the long-tail method with the CC1 held as tail; starting with st number 15 (4, 32, 26, 20, 15, 10, 5) of the repeat work in established pattern to BOR. 254 (286, 320, 346, 380, 402, 436, 462) sts for the Body.

Next round: Work in established pattern to m, remove m, work across a further 10 (7, 9, 10, 12, 13, 16, 18) sts following yoke chart, place m for side, with MC p1, with both yarns and starting with st number 23 (15, 24, 34, 9, 20, 29, 5) of the repeat continue working the same yoke chart row to m, remove m, work across a further 9 (6, 8, 9, 11, 12, 15, 17) sts following yoke chart, place m for the side, with MC p1, with both yarns and starting with st number 5 (31, 23, 16, 8, 2, 28, 21) of the repeat continue working the same yoke chart row to BOR.
Note: The fake seams fall in a different place of the motif on each side as they use two front sts, resulting in a slight offset.

Next round: Work in established pattern to m, slm m, with MC p1, with both yarns and starting with st number 23 (15, 24, 34, 9, 20, 29, 5) of the repeat, continue working the same yoke chart row to m, slm, with MC p1, with both yarns and starting with st number 5 (31, 23, 16, 8, 2, 28, 21) of the repeat continue working the same yoke chart row to BOR.
Last round sets the patt. Continue in patt, following the yoke chart in the round and purl the first st after side markers at the underarms. When all yoke chart rows are complete, cut CC1, and continue working with MC in Stockinette st, keep purling the first st after side markers.

Option 1: Plain

Continue until the body measures 27 cm / 10¾“ from underarm or 5 cm / 2” less than the desired length. Change needle size if needed to maintain an even gauge for Stockinette st.
Change to smaller needles. Knit 1 round and remove the side m, leaving just the BOR m.
Next round: [K1 tbl, p1] to BOR.
Last round sets the pattern. Continue in pattern until the hem measures 5 cm / 2”. Bind off all sts using Tubular bind-off for 1x1 rib (see Techniques).

Option 2: With colourwork

Continue until the body measures 12 cm / 4¾“ from underarm or 20 cm / 8“ less than the desired length. Change needle size if needed to maintain an even gauge for Stockinette st.
Join CC1 and begin body colourwork.



Next round: Follow Body chart, working in colours as indicated in the chart to m, slm, with MC p1, with both yarns and starting with st number 23 (15, 24, 34, 9, 20, 29, 5) of the repeat continue working the same body chart row to m, slm, with MC p1, with both yarns and starting with st number 5 (31, 23, 16, 8, 2, 28, 21) of the repeat continue working the same body chart row to BOR. Continue following the body chart in the round and purl the first st after side markers at the underarms until all body chart rows are complete. Cut CC2.

Change to smaller needles. With MC, knit 1 round and remove the side m, leaving just the BOR m. Join CC3.

Next round: [With CC3 k1 tbl, with MC p1] to BOR.

Last round sets the pattern. Continue in pattern until the hem measures 2.5 cm / 1". Cut MC and continue with CC3.

Next round: [K1 tbl, p1] to BOR.

Last round sets the pattern. Continue in pattern until the hem measures 5 cm / 2". Bind off all sts using Tubular bind-off for 1x1 rib (see *Techniques*).

Sleeves

Repeat this section for both sleeves.

Transfer all held 80 (92, 96, 102, 106, 114, 120, 128) sleeve sts onto larger needles.

Next round: Begin at the end of underarm cast-on with RS facing, join CC1 and MC and work next row (as noted before separation) of colourwork chart starting with st number

- *Left sleeve:* 3 (14, 4, 26, 16, 3, 26, 13)
- *Right sleeve:* 20 (31, 4, 9, 16, 20, 26, 30)

of the repeat, pick up and with MC knit 1 st in the corner between existing sleeve sts and underarm CO to avoid a hole forming, pick up and with MC knit

- *Left sleeve:* 10 (7, 9, 10, 12, 13, 16, 18)
- *Right sleeve:* 9 (6, 8, 9, 11, 12, 15, 17)

sts along the underarm CO edge (continue trapping floats), place m for BOR, pick up and with MC knit

- *Left sleeve:* 10 (7, 9, 10, 12, 13, 16, 18)
- *Right sleeve:* 11 (8, 10, 11, 13, 14, 17, 19)

more sts along the underarm CO edge, pick up and with MC knit 1 st in the corner. 102 (108, 116, 124, 132, 142, 154, 166) sts.

Next round: Work next row of colourwork chart starting with st number

- *Left sleeve:* 3 (14, 4, 26, 16, 3, 26, 13)
- *Right sleeve:* 20 (31, 4, 9, 16, 20, 26, 30)

of the repeat across

- *Left sleeve:* 90 (99, 105, 112, 118, 127, 136, 146)
- *Right sleeve:* 89 (98, 104, 111, 117, 126, 135, 145)

sts to 1 st before BOR ending with st number

- *Left sleeve:* 24 (10, 6, 1, 31, 27, 25, 22)
- *Right sleeve:* 6 (26, 5, 17, 30, 9, 24, 4)

of the pattern repeat, with MC k1.

Next round: With MC p1, k1, work next row of colourwork chart starting with st number

- *Left sleeve:* 28 (8, 30, 17, 5, 25, 11, 30)
- *Right sleeve:* 10 (24, 29, 33, 4, 7, 10, 12)

of the repeat to 1 st before BOR, with MC k1.

Last round sets the pattern. Continue in pattern following the colourwork chart for a further 11 (7, 7, 5, 9, 12, 2, 9) round(s).

Note: *The sleeve length from the underarm will be 48 (46.5, 46, 45, 44, 43.5, 43, 42) cm / 19 (18.5, 18.25, 17.75, 17.25, 17.25, 16.75, 16.75)”. If you need to adjust the sleeve length this is a good place to add or remove rounds before decreasing.*

Decrease round: With MC p1, ssk, work the next row of chart starting with st number

- *Left sleeve:* 29 (9, 31, 18, 6, 26, 12, 31)
- *Right sleeve:* 11 (25, 30, 34, 5, 8, 11, 13)

of the repeat to 2 sts before BOR, with MC k2tog. 2 sts decreased.

Continue in pattern working a Decrease round every 9th (8th, 7th, 6th, 5th, 4th, 4th, 3rd) round a further 15 (17, 19, 22, 24, 28, 32, 37) times.

AT THE SAME TIME, if colourwork rows remain, on each Decrease round shift the colourwork starting st by 1. That is, on the second decrease start the next row of colourwork chart for Left sleeve with st number 30 (10, 32, 19, 7, 27, 13, 32) of the repeat, etc. 70 (72, 76, 78, 82, 84, 88, 90) sts.

When all rows of colourwork chart are complete, cut CC1 and continue with MC in Stockinette st. Change needle size if needed to maintain even gauge for Stockinette st.

When all decreases are complete, continue in pattern until sleeve measures 43 (41.5, 41, 40, 39, 38.5, 38, 37) cm / 17 (16½, 16¼, 15¾, 15¼, 15¼, 14¾, 14¾)” from underarm or 5 cm / 2” less than desired length.

Cuffs

Option 1: Plain

Change to smaller needles.

Next round: [P1, k1 tbl] to BOR.

Repeat the last round until the cuff measures 5 cm / 2”. Bind off all sts using Tubular bind-off for 1x1 rib (see *Techniques*).

Option 2: With colourwork

You might need to change the needle size to maintain the gauge for colourwork.

Next round: P1, Join CC2 and work Row 1 of Cuff chart to BOR.

Note: *For some sizes the rounds will end with a partial repeat.*

Next round: With MC: p1, with both colours work next row of Cuff chart to BOR.

Repeat the last round for a further 3 rounds until all Cuff chart rows are complete. Cut CC2.

Change to smaller needles. Join CC3.

Next round: [With MC p1, with CC3 k1 tbl] to BOR.

Last round sets the pattern. Continue in pattern until the cuff (from the start of the colourwork) measures 3.5 cm / 1½”. Cut MC and continue with CC3.

Next round: [P1, k1 tbl] to BOR.

Repeat the last round until the cuff (from the start of the colourwork) measures 5 cm / 2”. Bind off all sts using Tubular bind-off for 1x1 rib (see *Techniques*).

Neckband

With RS facing and using larger needles, begin at the centre of the back, pick up and knit sts around the cast-on edge, one st for each cast-on st. *186 (190, 190, 196, 196, 204, 204, 204) sts.*

Join to work in the round and place BOR m. Place locking m on the needles (without knitting)

- after 18 sts,
- then after 32 (34, 34, 32, 32, 34, 34, 34),
- then after 30 (30, 30, 32, 32, 34, 34, 34) **x3**,
- then after 30 (32, 32, 34, 34, 34, 34, 34),
- And you should have 16 sts to BOR.

Option 1: Asymmetric decreases



Decrease Round 1: [K1 tbl, p1] to m, repeat [slm, ssk, [k1 tbl, p1] to m] to BOR. *6 sts decreased.*

Round 2: [K1 tbl, p1] to m, repeat [slm, k1 tbl, [k1 tbl, p1] to m] to BOR.

Decrease Round 3: [K1 tbl, p1] to m, [slm, ssk, [p1, k1 tbl] to 1 st before m, p1] to BOR. *6 sts decreased.*

Round 4: [K1 tbl, p1] to BOR, slipping all m.

Optionally, change to smaller needles.

Repeat the previous 4 rounds for a further 12 rounds or when desired circumference/neckband width reached, ending after Round 3 or 4. On the last round, remove all m but BOR. *138 (142, 142, 148, 148, 156, 156, 156) sts if all decreases worked.*

Option 2: Symmetric decreases



Decrease Round 1: [[K1 tbl, p1] to 2 sts before m, k1 tbl, sl1, remove m, transfer slipped st back to LH needle, replace m, cdd] x6, [k1 tbl, p1] to BOR. *12 sts decreased.*

Rounds 2-4: [[K1 tbl, p1] to 1 st before m, k1 tbl, slm, k1 tbl] x6, [k1 tbl, p1] to BOR.

Decrease Round 5: [[K1 tbl, p1] to 1 st before m, sl1, remove m, transfer slipped st back to LH needle, place m, cdd, p1] x6, [k1 tbl, p1] to BOR. *12 sts decreased.*

Rounds 6-8: [K1 tbl, p1] to BOR, slipping all m.

Optionally, change to smaller needles.

Repeat the previous 8 rounds once more or when desired circumference/neckband width is reached, ending after Rounds 5, 6, 7 or 8.

On the last round, remove all m but BOR. *138 (142, 142, 148, 148, 156, 156, 156) sts if all decreases worked.*

Both options

Bind off all sts using Tubular bind-off for 1x1 rib (see *Techniques*).

FINISHING

Weave in the ends and block to measurements.

I can't wait to see your finished object, and if you share on social media, tag with **#songofthemoonsweater** and **@zaneteknits**.

If you would like to share any feedback about the pattern or your experience making the sweater, please email me at zanete@zaneteknits.com and I will be most grateful for a [review](#).



KEEPING IN TOUCH

Pattern Support

If you have any questions about the pattern, you can reach me at zanete@zaneteknits.com.

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Website

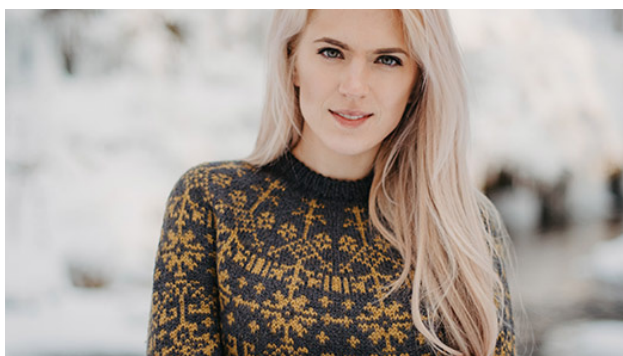
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Pagan Sky

go.zaneteknits.com/pagansky-download-rav

A circular yoke sweater featuring colourwork that is inspired by Latvian folklore and the energetic significance of ancient Latvian signs of strength. These were used by our ancestors for beauty, strength and protection and are still very much in use today. **#pagansky**



A Thousand and One Suns

go.zaneteknits.com/athousandandoneuns-download-rav

The pattern is filled with nearly all of the possible signs ancient Latvians had for the Sun. These signs were and still are recommended to wear for self-confidence, protection, luck, good mood, encouragement and optimism.

#athousandandoneuns



Amber Blossoms

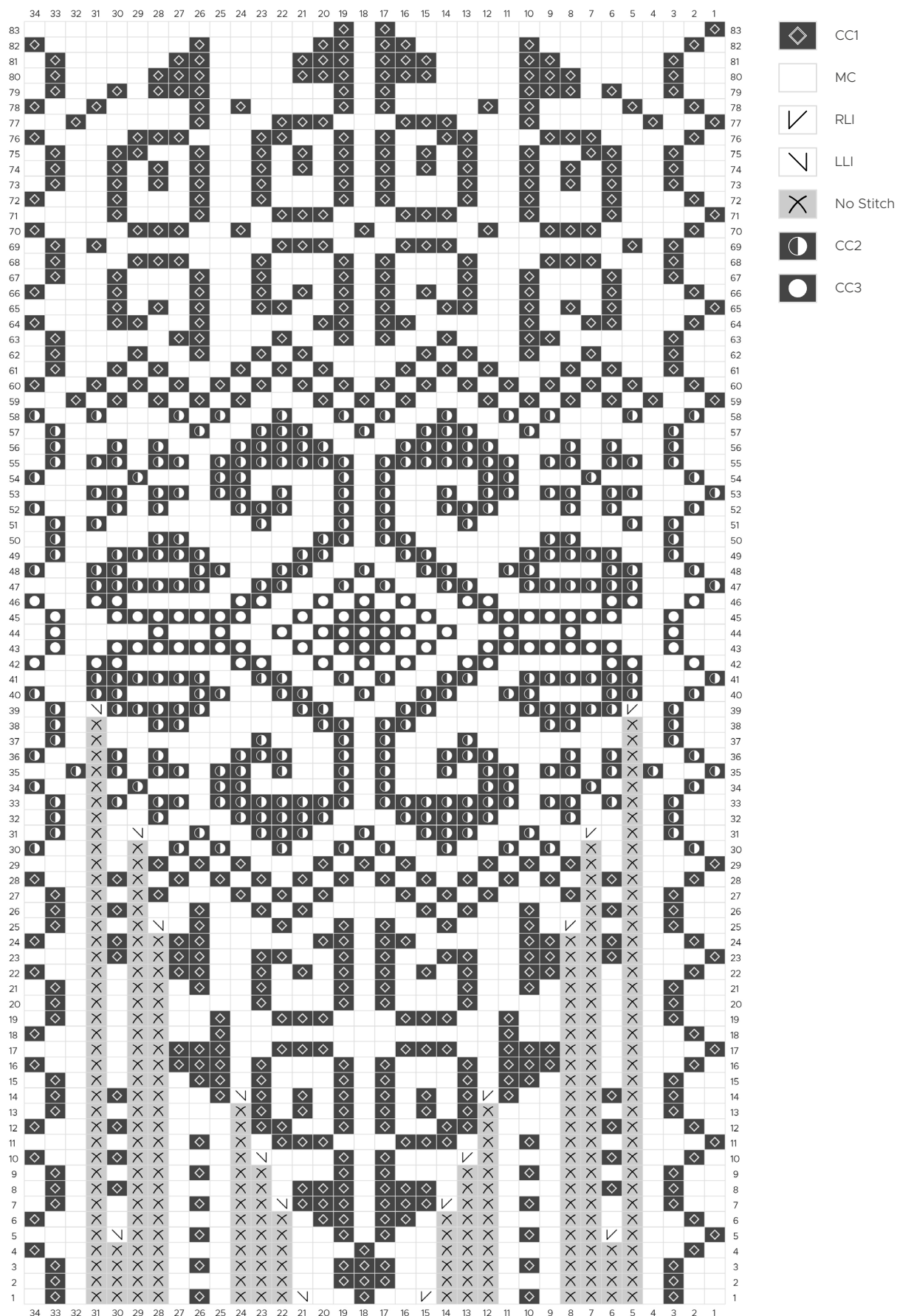
go.zaneteknits.com/amberblossoms-download-rav

The source of inspiration for this sweater is the very simple stone amber, formed from pine bark resin millions of years ago, it has long been an important gemstone in Latvia. Our ancestors believed it had magical properties: it increases strength and vitality, brings good luck and strengthens health and is able to protect from the evil eye. **#amberblossoms**

Charts on a light background

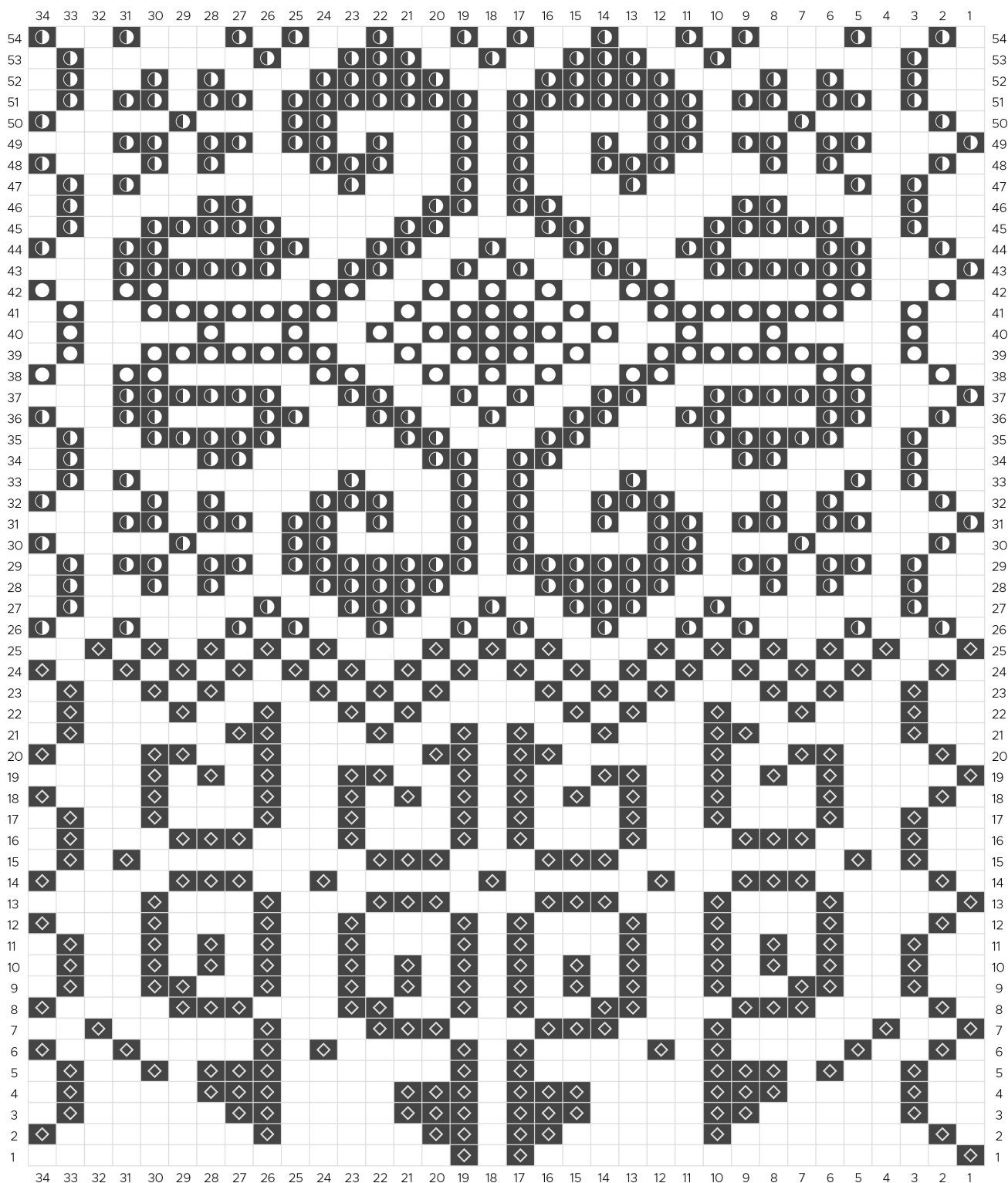
Yoke chart

Access a larger chart here: <https://go.zaneteknits.com/chart-som-yoke-light>

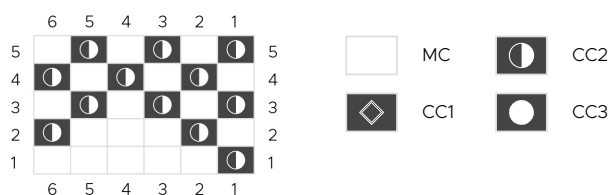


Body chart

Access a larger chart here: <https://go.zanetknits.com/chart-som-body-light>



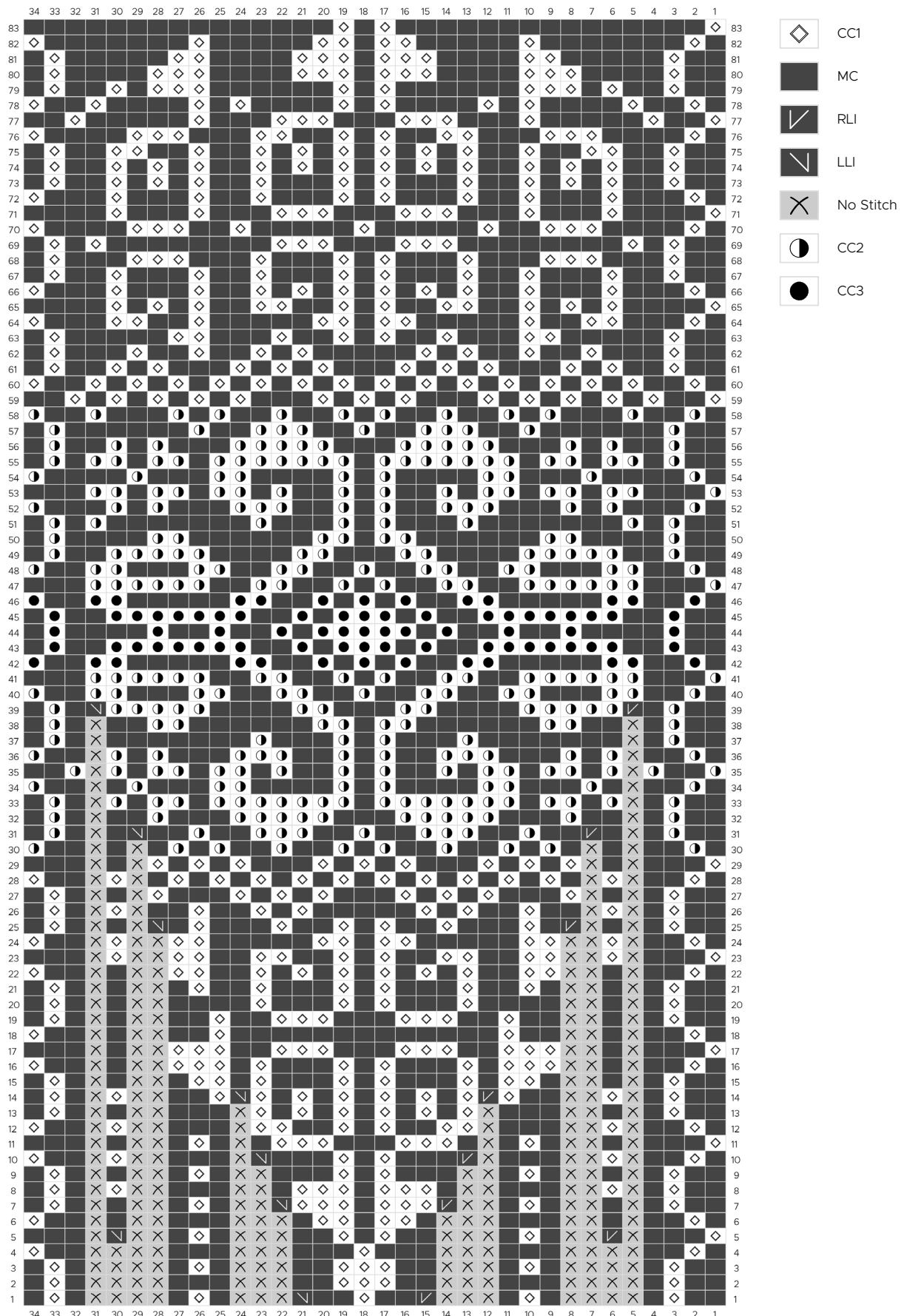
Cuff chart



Charts on a dark background

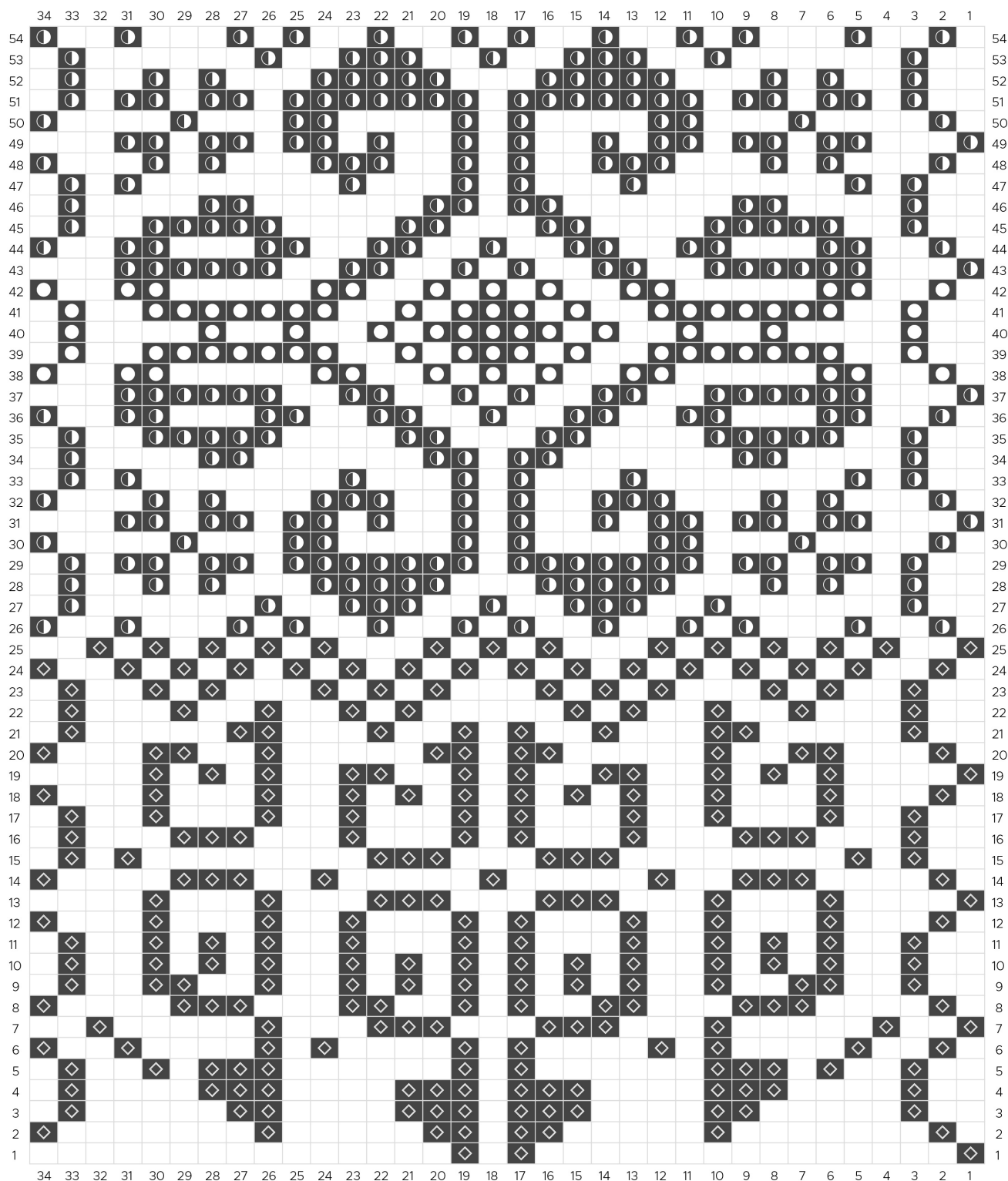
Yoke chart

Access a larger chart here: <https://go.zanetknits.com/chart-som-yoke-dark>



Body chart

Access a larger chart here: <https://go.zaneteknits.com/chart-som-body-dark>



Cuff chart

