LAINE

Anu Ahoniemi
Alma Bali
Melanie Berg
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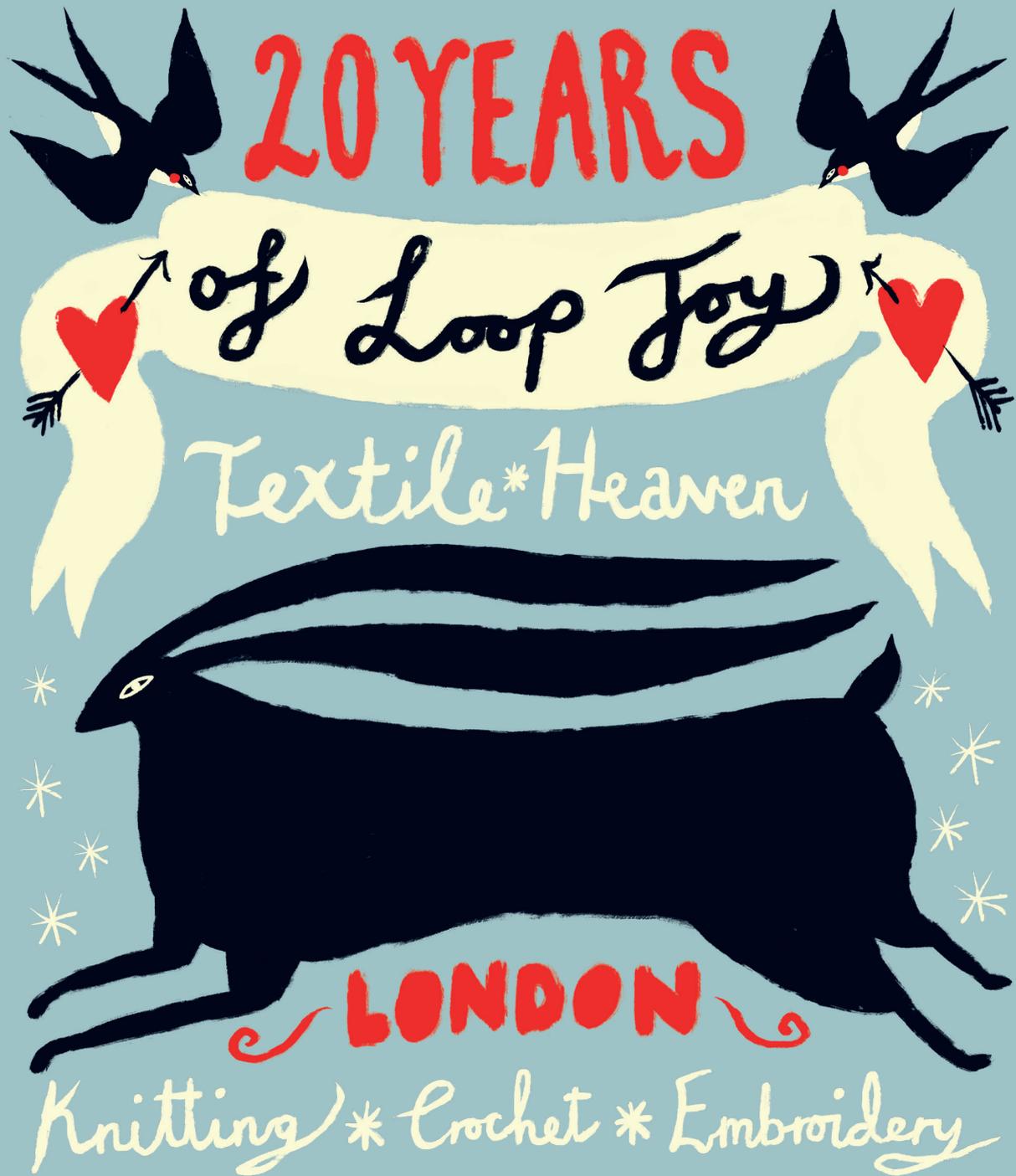
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Ida Bergfors

Ida spent her youth in Copenhagen and
adult life between London, Barcelona and
Shanghai, but she just moved back to Finland
– coincidentally to the Kallio neighbourhood in
Helsinki, where this issue's knitwear photos
were taken! "It was lovely to shoot in my new
neighbourhood; it felt like coming home."

PHOTOGRAPHER
Maija Astikainen

Maija, who is based in Helsinki, Finland,
photographed Emmi Salmikangas for the story
about neurodiverse knitters (pp. 50–55).
"It was wonderful to see how enthusiastic
Emmi and her friend Hanna were about knitting
– which continued throughout the photoshoot!
I love to capture this kind of commitment."

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No Place Like Home

I belong to a generation where exploring the world in your youth was a thing you were supposed to do, and being called a "traveller" was the ultimate recognition. My peers backpacked around Cambodia, drove the iconic Route 66 through the United States and booked cheap weekend flights to Berlin for brunch. Compared with my childhood, where an overnight ferry trip to neighbouring Sweden was the highlight of the year, the world seemed wide open.

And I was lucky enough to do my fair share of travelling. I checked off the Erasmus student exchange from my bucket list with a fun spring semester in the Netherlands and later, in my early thirties, I wandered the streets of New York and the beaches of Bali. Don't get me

wrong — I thoroughly enjoyed it. But what I always enjoyed the most was coming back home.

Because at heart, I love the sense of belonging, of feeling grounded. My most profound happiness stems from places and faces that are dear and familiar to me, not from constant changes or new impulses. But it took me a long time to understand this. I had been so flooded with the idea that it is better to seek excitement elsewhere, that knowing I was perfectly content where I was made me feel like the most boring person ever. Now I accept there is nothing wrong with finding contentment where I live.

This realisation has also proven helpful in my current, more climate-conscious life. I haven't boarded

MAIJA KANGASLUOMA

an aeroplane for five years, and instead of visiting new continents, I have explored my home country and its neighbours. It seems quite apt that — once again — a ferry trip to Sweden is the highlight of my summers. I think the kids and I are just as happy there as we would be catching a plane to a tropical paradise.

And with these redrawn boundaries, I have learned to notice and appreciate my hometown and immediate surroundings even more. I feel deep gratitude when I ride my bike on a still-light summer night through the streets of Helsinki or find the funnel chanterelles that grow in the same dell of my nearby forest every September.

I can also continue to experience the globe through books, films, podcasts and magazines — as well as through my stitches. Knitting with yarns from faraway places and using patterns designed by international designers brings the rest of the world a bit closer. I like to imagine that there are people in Paris or Tokyo wearing the exact same sweater pattern as me, all of us living our unique lives, yet united by this hobby of ours.

And maybe I've always enjoyed knitting so much because of its grounding nature. It ties me to a chain of crafters from past generations and makes me feel connected to my Finnish roots. Often, it also connects me with the corner of my couch — which, I have to admit, is ultimately my favourite place in the entire world.

SOUMINE KIM —

Bada

@KNITS.POURMOI

Soumine Kim is originally from Seoul, South Korea, and currently lives in France. She works as a full-time knitwear designer, collaborating with her partner, who is an architect and textile designer. Their process involves continuous dialogue from concepts to completion. Soumine believes that collaborating with professionals from different fields consistently generates fresh ideas.

"Additionally, daily experiences with architecture, art and fashion inspire us, providing new perspectives and creative inspiration. Our designs aim to be structurally intricate yet simple and distinctive."

For this issue, Soumine designed the *Bada* sweater: a richly cabled, drop-shoulder sweater with an elegant silhouette, worked from the top down. The soft and luxurious silk-mohair yarn further enhances the refined look.

"The unique characteristics of the cable pattern reminded me of the movement of ocean waves — thus the name Bada, meaning 'sea' in Korean."

The two silk-mohair yarns held together create a light, soft and fluffy fabric. The warm, orange-red colour is vibrant yet natural, bringing out the cables beautifully without overwhelming the design.

This sweater is worked top-down. Decreases at the front narrow it towards the deep ribbed hem, creating diagonal lines at both sides of the front. The difference in length between the front and back also adds interest.

Shirt R-Collection, jeans Marimekko, shoes Beyond Retro.

The classic cable pattern may appear simple at first glance. However, subtle variations in direction make it unique and engaging to knit.

ANU AHONIEMI —
Semiotic

@PIIPPAHANKIAINEN

The idea for **Anu Ahoniemi's** *Semiotic* sweater came from realizing that people can understand signs in a very personal way, depending on their cultural background. This led her to design a sweater pattern that could be knitted in different ways, giving space to each knitter's creativity. You can choose to use the signs in the sweater to express a personal message or follow the original pattern.

Anu divides her time between Tampere, Finland, and Paris, France. She is an architect who loves to create knitting patterns and a nomad knitter who loves to connect with knitters from different cultures.

Her patterns are simple but engaging to knit, as well as practical and easy to wear.

"For me, designing knitwear is a way of building a soft, transportable shelter in which you can feel confident and safe in changing situations and surroundings. The structure of the knitted garment leads my inspiration."

DESIGNER: ANU AHONIEMI PATTERN: PAGES 100–103 PHOTOS: RIIKKA KANTINKOSKI YARN: OUESSANT FINGERING BY BOUCLELAINE

The Semiotic sweater is a study of signs and their meanings. It features small motifs that you can freely mix and match.

The yarn, Ouessant Fingering by Boucle-laine, comes from Brittany, France, with wool mostly from the Ouessant island. Owing to the humid climate on this small island, the wool is very light and dries fast.

Shirt and trousers R-collection, shoes Terhi Pölkki.

This yoked sweater is worked from the top down. Half of the rounds are worked with one colour only, and half in stranded knitting, which makes it an easy project for those new to colourwork. The body is slightly cropped with a round neck and long sleeves.

ELENA SOLIER JANSÀ

"I want to give this wool a new chance"

Driven by a deep connection to history and landscape, Elena Solier Jansà — the founder of the Catalan yarn brand Xolla — works to preserve the local sheep breed. Elena's knitwear designs are also inspired by the land around her.

TEXT LOTTA H LÖTHGREN PHOTOS ELENA SOLIER JANSÀ & FRANCESC MAYMÓ CODINA

In a world that seems to spin increasingly faster, it can sometimes feel like a struggle to embrace the inherent slowness of textile crafts. We all know how many hours it takes to create just one knitted or crocheted sweater, but in Catalonia, there is a woman whose devotion to wool, yarn and craft goes even deeper: **Elena Solier Jansà**, a knitwear designer and the owner and founder of the yarn brand Xolla, wants to connect the dots all the way from sheep to finished project.

Xolla was begun in 2021 as Elena's dream project, focusing on preserving the local wool heritage. The company is based in Catalonia, an autonomous community in north-eastern Spain, where Elena grew up.

Even though she had been around textile crafts her whole life (her maternal grandmother owned a haberdashery store when Elena was a child), Elena ended up studying history. In 2013, she finished her degree, despite knowing this wasn't what she wanted to build a career on.

"I would have preferred to study something more creative and hands-on, outside of the university system, but ultimately every step I've taken has led me to where I am now," Elena says.

Although the road wasn't necessarily a straight one, Elena's work connects back to her upbringing and the part that textile crafts played in it. In different ways, the production of yarn and knitwear patterns are both fields of work where creativity and ingenuity are important traits.

A DREAM OF WOOL

After she left university, Elena set out to travel with her partner, **Fran**, spending half the year working on vineyards and fruit plantations in France. The rest of the year they spent doing volunteer work on various farms, travelling and devoting themselves to their hobbies. While Fran spent his time woodworking, Elena dove deeper into the fibre crafts she had learned as a child. When she was little, she would spend the afternoons in her grandmother's store, learning everything from bobbin lace and cross-stitch to other forms of embroidery. Knitting and crocheting was something Elena learned from her mother and paternal grandmother.

Around ten years ago, she decided it was time to take knitting more seriously. Her first project was

Elena normally doesn't get more than a day's notice before a flock is being shorn. "They're long days, but also my favourite workdays."

a sweater for her partner that she, incredibly enough, designed herself with the help of YouTube videos. When she started spinning, she took a similar route.

"At that time, I didn't know anyone who did it. I watched the only video on spinning that existed in Spanish on YouTube and started practising. Soon, I was obsessed."

Elena's curiosity led her to learn more about not only the preparation of wool for spinning but also about plant-dyeing wool and yarn. Working in the countryside, she was surrounded by plants and flowers, and with the help of books she started foraging for wild food and dye materials.

During this time, Elena came across several French projects aimed at raising awareness of traditional French sheep breeds, and at creating high-quality products using their wool. She started dreaming about doing something similar with Catalan wool, and the idea of Xolla was born. But starting something this big from scratch doesn't come without challenges.

"There's no place where you can learn about any of the skills needed: sorting wool, choosing the right yarn weight, the twist of the thread… At first, in the spinning mills, it felt like they were speaking another language. To my luck, I found that most of the textile industry still left in Spain is located in the city where I was born!"

DAIRY COW SHEEP

There are three native sheep breeds in Catalonia: Aranesa, Ripollesa and Xisqueta. Their wool has all been

"In my daily life, I don't see buildings or roads: I see trees and fields. So, I guess it's natural that the view inspires my designs."

undervalued for a long time, something Elena learned the harsh truth about when her partner went to the Escola de Pastors de Catalonia, the School of Shepherds in Catalonia, and started working as a shepherd. Elena saw firsthand how the wool was discarded and considered a by-product of meat production.

"I wanted to give a new chance to a material that I feel is very valuable but is despised by society."

Even though the wool from small flocks is deemed unusable for a wool industry that demands soft, white wool of very even quality, Elena decided to get to know the shepherds and their flocks, and to buy their wool. As the Ripollesa sheep is the breed native to the area where Elena lives, the choice to start with this type of wool was easy.

"The most notable characteristic of the Ripollesa sheep is that it is covered in freckles. They look like little dairy cows covered in wool! These freckles make their fleeces not 100% white, and it's a bit tricky to standardize the two yarn bases: Fum is a light grey and Còdol is a medium grey."

Xolla is a project that ties together creativity, cultural heritage and sustainability. To use wool that would otherwise have been discarded is not only a way of harnessing a local, renewable resource, but it also means that the shepherds have a better chance at continuing their work, which in turn leads to the preservation of these old, native sheep breeds — and the ancient trade of shepherding.

FINDING THE FLEECE

The Ripollesa sheep is a cross between an ancient Tarasconese sheep (Pyrenean sheep) and the Merino sheep that evolved in the Catalan Pyrenees. They are a medium-to-large sheep, well suited for grazing the steep hills of Catalonia. The Ripollesa produce a medium-soft wool that has evolved to perfectly suit the landscape where the sheep live.
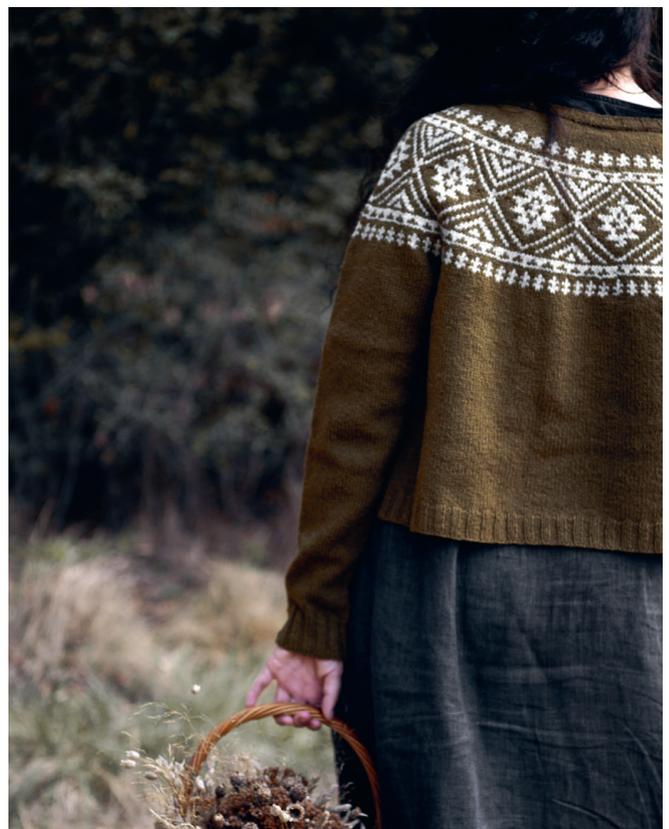
The wool of the Ripollesa sheep has been undervalued for a long time: "When the shepherds come across us, they're happy to bring us the fleeces, as no one else around here makes use of the wool."

Elena's design process often starts with an idea, a way to interpret a botanical motif in knitting.

"The wool has a dry feeling that doesn't itch. It's a reflection of the environment where the sheep graze. Here, where I live, winters are cold and dry, and summers are very warm and quite arid."

One of the challenges that arises because of the undervaluation of this local wool has to do with finding the right fleeces for producing a high-quality yarn suitable for hand knitting. The shepherds haven't made wool quality a priority when breeding their sheep, which, in turn, means that there is also a lack of shearers in the area. To work around the quality issue, Elena and her partner hand-pick the fleeces themselves right after shearing. Last year, they sorted more than 5,000 fleeces, and once Elena was called in to sort and pick out fleeces from more than 1,000 sheep herself!

"When we receive the fleece, we lay it out on the sorting table, check if it has kemp [brittle, undesirable fibres], and if needed, we discard some parts. With some flocks, the process is very straightforward — the wool is excellent and clean. In other cases, it's more complicated. It depends on the management style and sometimes even on the amount of rainfall — a very rainy year can mean the sheep are full of burrs."

After the fleeces have been sorted, they are stored in big bags before being shipped to the city of Palencia, about 700 kilometres away, for scouring. The rest of the processes required to turn wool into yarn are carried out in Elena's home area: carding, spinning, plying and dyeing all take place in small, semi-industrial family factories.

THE LANDSCAPE AS INSPIRATION

Elena has come to know several shepherds who work actively with improving the quality of the wool. She even has a favourite flock, belonging to the shepherd **Albert Camprubí**. Not only do his sheep have very long and fine fibres, he also practises the ancient custom of transhumance: the practice of moving livestock between geographical and climatic regions as the seasons change.

"In the past, the Ripollesa flocks would spend half the year in the high mountains and the other half in the plains. When this lifestyle was abandoned, the families settled in the plains, as life was simpler there. Albert Camprubí's flock still practises transhumance in the Pyrenees, and that's something I love."

This connection to the history, the sheep and the surrounding landscape runs like a golden thread through Elena's work — from the contact with the shepherds to the shearing of the sheep, all the way to the finished designs. Elena has been designing knitwear patterns in her own yarns for a few years now, and her inspiration often comes from the landscape around her.

"I incorporate many botanical motifs into my designs. It's not about trying to capture anything specific, but in my daily life, I don't see buildings or roads: I see trees and fields. So, I guess it's natural that the view inspires my designs. The region where I live is painted in earthy, warm tones, which influences my colour palette."

Elena has a notebook where she saves things that interest her: sketches and swatches, photographs of elements that could be translated into stitches. She normally writes, or at least grades, the pattern before she knits the sample, an approach that works well for a rather chaotic mind, as she puts it. With time and experience, this process has become more intuitive, and the future holds many exciting things not only when it comes to knitwear patterns but also for Xolla yarns.

"Creating new yarns is a slow process, but we're making progress. Soon, we're going to launch a new yarn that I've been working on for two years."

No matter what lies ahead for Xolla, this dedication to creating high-quality yarns in a sustainable way remains. The choices that Elena makes connect the individual crafter to the ambition that is at the very centre of Xolla: to respectfully refine undervalued resources and bring local history and sustainable practices to a modern, global world. Ⓛ

ANNI VEST

Design: Helga Isager

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Outside the Box

TEXT PAULIINA KUUNSOLA ILLUSTRATION PAULIINA HOLMA

Creativity is more than painting pictures. Here's how you can increase it in your daily life and in your knitting projects.

Do you find yourself admiring the creative knits of others while working on yet another pair of the same socks? Although knitting is a creative hobby, it is possible to get stuck in your comfort zone and familiar routines. Similarly, you might repeat certain thought patterns: for example, thinking that you just aren't a creative person. It's time to break that cycle!

For many of us, creativity can be a somewhat vague concept. **Anni Peltola**, an artist and creativity teacher from Helsinki, Finland, knows this and wants to emphasize that creativity lives in each of us. "Creativity first brings to mind handcrafts such as painting, drawing and knitting, but it can be many other things, too. It is a way of looking at the world with curiosity and playfulness, a little bit outside the box," Anni says. "During difficult times, creativity can also have a therapeutic effect. I think it is vitally important that we have activities where we put down our devices and immerse ourselves in what we are doing. Being creative adds moments where you are present and can lead to powerful experiences of flow."

How to awaken your creativity? Here are five tips:

1. ROMANTICISE THE EVERYDAY
Creativity is a way to bring colour and beauty to routines. "Knowingly do everyday things differently: set a picnic breakfast on the living-room floor; use a new route to get to work or dress in an outfit you haven't worn in a long while," Anni lists. This tip is easy to apply to knitting as well: try working with a new colour; use that skein that has been waiting for the perfect project for years or do your knitting on a park bench instead of on your couch.

2. BREAK THE RULES
One way to wake up your creativity is to not do things according to unwritten laws and "should"s. "Creativity can mean solving a problem or daring to break the rules a little," Anni explains. It doesn't have to mean big things. If you always use the cast-on specified in the pattern, why

not try something else? What would happen if, instead of weaving in your ends, you tie them in a knot?

3. START AN ART JOURNAL
Even if you aren't a diary person, you can try out a more free-form version: art journaling. "Collect inspiring pictures, colour combinations and materials into a little notebook," Anni suggests. You could use it to plan knitting projects, for example! Anni loves the method so much, she has written a book about it: *Canvas for Creativity: A Gentle Guide for Art Journaling* (Cozy Publishing, 2024).

4. TRY A NEW ACTIVITY
Creativity benefits from trying something completely new — so a knitter, too, should give their needles a rest every now and then. Have you always wanted to sing in a choir, admired parkour athletes or dreamed about painting a large canvas? Anni encourages you to try out beginner-friendly workshops and join hobby-groups. The important thing is to let yourself be bad at something at first. Do things because of how they feel, not for the end result. Not everything has to turn into a new hobby, either. "Give yourself permission to change — there's no need to try to hold on to something that doesn't interest you right now. Creativity flows and changes course all the time!"

5. CHERISH SMALL MOMENTS
Everyday life is often busy and it can feel as if there's no time for anything new or fun. When that's the case, Anni encourages you to stop and think about what kind of creativity is important to you and to chop it down into smaller bites: 15 minutes every day or so can be easier to arrange than a block of 3 hours during a single night. In 15 minutes you can paint in a journal, read a few pages or take a quiet walk. Have a look at your schedule, Anni says. "Remember that creativity boosts wellbeing and decide to prioritize it. What do you need today? Take 10 minutes for it right now."

SIMONE RYAN —

Éimi

@RUST_KNITWEAR

Simone Ryan's great-grandmother **Éimi** was an avid knitter, and Simone has multiple heirloom pieces in her wardrobe that Éimi made back in the day — including a green cabled sweater worked in a very rustic yarn, which sparked the inspiration for this pattern.

"*Éimi* is a classic cabled cardigan with a refined fit. Comfortable but stylish was my number-one priority for this design. It has just the right amount of positive ease to make it easy to cosy up in and long sleeves to wrap your hands in when it gets chilly."

Simone was born and lives in Switzerland, but she has Irish roots. In addition to knitwear design, she works in marketing. Simone aims to design elegant staple pieces that are refined, wearable and durable. The fit of the pattern is very important to her as this directly affects how much (or how little) the piece is worn.

"And I absolutely love incorporating all kinds of little details throughout the project. I always try to find a way to make increases or decreases look appealing."

Éimi is a take on a classic Aran cardigan. It features a variety of cables, including a Celtic Knot motif panel on the back.

The cardigan is worked from the top down seamlessly with a compound raglan yoke, promising a well-fitting garment across all sizes. The ribbed button band and collar are added last.

Shirt R-Collection, denim skirt Very Nice, bag Marimekko.

Éimi is a garment that can be worn for various occasions and will become a well-loved heirloom piece. The yarn — Donegal Tweed+ by Lang Yarns — feels rustic and a bit irregular as you knit it, but it really blooms and evens out after blocking.

JULIA WILKENS —
Waveform

@WILKENS_JULIA

Recently, **Julia Wilkens** has started designing more shawls, loving the freedom it gives her. She starts out with a shape in her mind and then tries to figure out how to knit it.

For this issue, Julia designed the *Waveform* shawl, inspired by the striking wall drawings of the minimalist artist **Sol LeWitt** — and also by walks to the beach with her family. Julia loves the lines that the waves leave in the sand, and it always amazes her how regular and neat they are. Flowing across the shawl's entire length, the wave-like chevron stripes create a rhythmic up-and-down motion. This garter-stitch piece is a fun and easy knit.

Julia grew up in Germany and moved to Amsterdam, the Netherlands, around 20 years ago. She has a part-time job in the organization of a local art academy and designs during the rest of the week.

"I would call myself half-painter, half-engineer. My painterly side loves to play with colours — I love working with high contrasts, tone-on-tone is not my thing — while the other part likes to explore garment construction and how to make things possible with stitches."

This rectangular shawl consists of two triangles that are first knitted separately and then joined together. The chevron stripes are accomplished by simple increases and decreases, and they widen gradually at the end.

Shirt Samsøe & Samsøe, jeans Marimekko.

Lightweight yet generously sized, Waveform is a perfect minimalist accessory — cosy, elegant and playful all at once!

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SANNI PAULIINA —
Paint a Forest

@SANNILA_

Sanni Pauliina lives in a small town in Finland. She graduated with a BA in Design last autumn and jumped straight into full-time entrepreneurship as a designer. For her, knitting is a career, a creative outlet, a way of life and a means of creating her ideal wardrobe — and sticking it to fast fashion!

"While knitwear design is the main gig, I'm dreaming of having my own tiny jewellery shop in the future as well. I also do a bit of sample knitting and pattern translating for other knitwear designers."

Sanni is known for her rustic knits and use of dark colours and natural fibres.

"I love tiny details that others may not even notice, but you know they are there for a reason! Almost all of my designs draw inspiration from nature in one way or another."

This is also the case for her *Paint a Forest* pattern: a relaxed sweater with a cable panel at the front resembling spruce trees. Sanni's home forests inspired the motif — she wanted to design a classic sweater vibe that works just as well for a mushroom-picking trip as a day in the city. The colour reflects the spruce theme but also perfectly fits Sanni's personal palette.

The pattern comes with three sleeve lengths; this sample version features the regular-length option. Pick the length that will give you a full-length sleeve according to the finished measurements.

Shirt and trousers R-collection, shoes Terhi Pölkki.

The Paint a Forest sweater has a nice countryside vibe. It is worked seamlessly from the top down, with a drop-shoulder construction and a round neckline.

Using sustainable fibres is at the core of Sanni's design philosophy. For this pattern, she chose a yarn with recycled fibres in it.

Busy Hands, Calm Brain

VIEWPOINT

"There's something about keeping your hands busy while your mind can rest. I've wondered a lot about this, and I just know that for me, it works, and I I'm not sure why," says Emmi Salmikangas (at centre of photograph), who is neurodiverse and uses knitting to relax.

The Laine readers' survey seemed to show a link between knitting and neurodiversity, with many respondents mentioning their autism or ADHD. Why is the creation of stitches a particular balm to a neurodivergent brain, and how could the crafting community better consider neurodiverse makers?

When **Emmi Salmikangas** turned 30 recently, she invited friends round for a party — a knitting party. "We chatted for hours, drank about five pots of tea and knitted. I loved it," she says. Emmi lives with her husband and young child in Klaukkala, to the north of Helsinki, Finland, and is a specialist in digital education. As with most Finns, she learned to knit as a child, but it only was at university that it became part of her life. Finding it hard to concentrate during lectures, she began knitting — something encouraged by her lecturers.

Emmi didn't know then that she was neurodiverse, but she instinctually knew she needed to do something with her hands in order to quieten her "ever-racing mind" and pass her degree. Since her diagnosis with ADD (attention deficit disorder) three years ago, it all makes sense.

Neurodiversity — the ways in which someone's brain can work differently to a neurotypical person's — is often in the news these days. Rapidly rising numbers of people, particularly women, are being diagnosed with autism or ADHD (attention deficit hyperactivity disorder) later in life. In the UK, for instance, there was a 787% rise in autism diagnoses between 1998 and 2018. This isn't down to a rise in autism itself, but in awareness and the demands of modern life. In terms of ADHD, the charity ADHD UK says that the condition is underdiagnosed: only 1 in 9 people with ADHD in the UK have had a diagnosis, meaning that many of us might be neurodiverse without knowing it.

Laine conducted its readers' survey in 2023, and when asked about the benefits of knitting, dozens of respondents mentioned how it helps them cope with their autism or ADHD: it calms them, helps them focus and gives them an acceptable way to fidget in public. Whether it's as a "fidget" (a way to deal with the feeling of excess energy) or a "stim" (a form of calming stimulation), knitting seemed to be the perfect activity.

'EVERY ELEMENT HAS TO BE LINKED'

And for some neurodivergent people, the self-employment possibilities in the fibre arts are also the right fit. The name **Woolly Wormhead** will be familiar to many knitters, particularly lovers of hats and short

As well as attending online knitting meet-ups on Discord, Emmi tries to get to her local knit nights with her friend Hanna Seuna.

rows — the British-born designer is known both for their brilliant designs and for being vocal about their mental health and diagnoses, as well as wider issues of inclusivity in the knitting industry.

Woolly, 54, lives in the Italian mountains with their partner and son, works as a knitting designer and teacher and is building on the success of last year's hit book, *Short-Row Colorwork Knitting*. Originally qualified as an electronics engineer and later as an arts teacher, they began designing after being medically retired as a result of severe autistic burnout. "After I lost my teaching job, it was a very good way for me to keep my brain occupied — in a way that was actually helping me recover."

Alongside earlier diagnoses of CPTSD and OCD (both forms of neurodivergence), and suspected autism, Woolly had an ADHD diagnosis six years ago. For Woolly, their neurodivergence is an inseparable part of being a designer. "I didn't have the patience to sit and knit jumpers — hats were perfect. They are small, and I could experiment. I like things to have a mathematical structure that starts on the crown and every element has to be linked to one another: it feels really jarring when I see a brim and then a body and a crown that don't have any kind of mathematical relation."

As a designer, Woolly often felt as though they didn't fit in, partly because of the way they design "on the needles" rather than by sketching first. "I feel like I'm fitting in much better now, because there is more open discussion about neurodivergence. In the last decade there's been massive changes in the designing industry: lots of different people coming in, working in different ways."

After 20 years in the industry, Woolly also has a clear understanding of their customers' needs: their patterns are written to be extremely clear and logical, explicitly "neurodiverse-friendly", and also with layouts that are accessible to visually impaired people. Another result of this journey is an insight into why knitting benefits a neurodivergent brain: "You have to be in the moment with it — whole-hands involved."

THE SCIENCE BEHIND IT

When it comes to research into the overlap between neurodiversity and knitting (or any craft), the subject is "understudied", says the Danish psychologist and author **Dr Anne Kirketerp**. Speaking from her home in Aarhus,

"When inspiration strikes, I will work on it for a day or a week. And then I realize I don't like it. I'm lucky I don't mind unravelling!"

Denmark, she explains that she has reviewed all the existing research into psychology and craft, as well as conducting her own, and has compiled all of this into a new book, *Craft Psychology: How Craft Promotes Health*.

Anne says that it has been proven that the small, repetitive movements in crafts such as knitting help the brain to move into a different, more restful state. And there is something about these crafts that soothes our brains, she says: the "micro success experiences" that come from each stitch, each row, each turned heel or bound-off cuff produce dopamine — something that ADHD brains in particular need more than others. An additional factor is the textural feedback from the materials in our hands, placing us firmly in the physical moment as well as capturing what would otherwise be "surplus attention".

A keen crafter herself, Anne describes different crafts in terms of "structure": something such as knitting

Emmi finds audiobooks the perfect companion to knitting at home. "Especially with a simpler knit, it's nice to focus on the story."

from a pattern is "high structure", with plenty of guidance. Something such as painting a picture would be "low structure", relying instead on creativity. Simple stitches allow for "coupled activity", combining different forms of stimulation — we all know about Knitflix, or knitting miles of stockinette while listening to a podcast. At other times, our brains need a more engaging project, which can allow us to enter the deliciousness of a "flow state", achieved when there is the perfect balance of skill and challenge. In this mode, we are truly absorbed in what we are doing and anxieties fade away. For a neurodivergent person, perhaps used to being told they are wrong, inadequate or unproductive, this is a neurologically healing space.

A FEELING OF BELONGING

As knitting is such a perfect partner with other activities, Anne says, it also leads to the mental benefits of "social relatedness": the feeling of belonging that comes from a shared activity, where two people are joined together by a "common third". Knit nights have a basic format — sit down and knit — and attention is on knitting, not on small talk or making eye contact. This makes them ideal events for neurodiverse people, who often find it hard to know the invisible rules of less structured, more face-to-face, social interactions.

Emmi says she still struggles with heading out to events: "My husband is amazing, he reads me like an open book. I always go through the same phases with going to a meeting, even if I know that my friends will be there. I love my friends, but I still am like, 'Oh no, I can't do this.' And then I just go, and I'm all smiles, and I'm so happy and bubbly and sunshiny when I come back home. And he will say: 'Why do you do this to yourself?' And I say: 'I can't help it, it's my process.'"

For those who can't get out of the house, online meetings can provide the forum for valuable social connections or even the "body doubling" experience of doing the same activity at the same time, with minimal interaction. The crochet designer **Liv Scott**, 33, from Asheville, North Carolina, runs online peer-support sessions for neurodiverse knitters and crocheters. Liv was first diagnosed with OCD, later autism and ADHD. After that she asked her employers to make reasonable accommodations for her. Instead, they fired her. After

Emmi deliberately uses knitting as a way of "regulating my emotions whenever I feel overwhelmed".

reaching a settlement with them, she set up NeuroStitches, and now runs a variety of weekly sessions on Discord.

HOW QUIET IS A QUIET ROOM?

Liv has been involved in the public discussion around inclusivity at yarn festivals, in terms of accommodations for neurodiverse people and the provision of quiet rooms that are clearly signposted and actually quiet. As with Emmi's knit-night "process", neurodiverse knitters will be familiar with the feeling of wanting to go to a yarn festival to meet friends and explore yarns — but at the same time dreading the sensory and social overwhelm.

"This is not just from a consumer perspective, but from a vendor and maker perspective," says Liv. "I know several dyers, designers or notions makers who are autistic or neurodivergent, who will not vend at events because it's too much for them." Having designated quiet rooms, with lower lighting and reduced noise, as well as early shopping hours before the main audience is admitted, she says, would go a long way.

For neurodiverse people, a further challenge at yarn events is to do with impulsive or compulsive behaviour. There has long been an emphasis on the latest yarns, colourways and patterns. This understandable focus on novelty can lead to impulsive over-spending or a compulsion to "collect" everything in a particular category. And even with good organisation and planning, existing craft supplies can become forgotten, or duplicated — the

"I find it hard to just sit with big things and process them through by myself. So maybe that's where knitting comes in."

so-called "ADHD tax" of unnecessary outlay.

Emmi says her diagnosis has helped her with impulsive choices: "I have got better at spotting those moments and waiting a while, because I know where it comes from now. It's easier to stop myself before making such big, impulsive decisions."

MAKE THE MOST OF YOUR HOBBY

Neurodiverse people are statistically more likely to suffer from stress, anxiety and other mental illnesses and this is before we add in intersectionality with race, sexuality, gender and economic circumstances. So it is no wonder that a neurodiverse brain needs an extra bit of calming — exactly the kind that knitting can provide.

Emmi deliberately uses knitting as a way of "regulating my emotions whenever I feel overwhelmed. It gives me more time to process things before I have to verbalise them." So once a neurodiverse knitter understands how and why knitting is helpful, what further steps can they take to get even more benefit from it?

Anne has these tips: "understand the difference between a high-structure project and a low-structure one and know when to do each; embrace your extra ability to go into a flow state; and make the most of the potential for social connection through knitting".

Emmi welcomes the examination of the overlap between neurodiversity and knitting. "It can help us build communities that truly welcome everyone. We can more easily find like-minded people and have discussions that lead to many different places. This can be the power that brings us together, and then we can find more similarities and differences," she says.

"After getting my diagnosis, I went through a very long and winding thought process about my own identity and which parts I want to share with people. I've come to the realization that I don't care as much anymore about what people think — if they have any negative thoughts — but I believe in the power of making good things happen. So, for anyone who reads this, if their thoughts resonate with mine and if I can offer them some kind of comfort, then I have done my share. I know there are a lot of us, and now I know that I am 'one of us'." 🅛

The writer was diagnosed in her 40s with autism and ADHD (the ADD kind) — and loves knitting.

ALICE CAETANO —
Sixty-Five

Sometimes, **Alice Caetano** likes to sketch colours and shapes on her iPad very primitively as a starting point for her designs. With her *Sixty-Five* sweater, she used the eraser to reveal thin horizontal stripes (which became the garter-stitch stripes in two colours) layered underneath vertical stripes (which became the slipped-stitch columns).

"Then I swatched and swatched until it resembled what I sketched."

Alice comes from Brazil and lives in the Netherlands. Besides knitwear design, she works as a graphic designer. Alice gets most of her inspiration from visual and textile arts and the cinema. Interesting shapes and colour combinations usually serve as her starting points.

"For me, knitting is creating and experimenting, and with knitwear design, it also means participating in the knitting joy of other knitters around the world."

Alice often mixes vertical and horizontal elements in her work. The unique feature of this design is that from far away, it looks like a sweater with thick horizontal stripes — but closer up, you see that the texture has vertical stripes in it, too.

DESIGNER: ALICE CAETANO PATTERN: PAGES 117–121 PHOTOS: RIIKKA KANTINKOSKI YARN: GOOD WOOL BY PURL SOHO

The fabric feels sumptuous yet light and comfortable to wear. Red and pink make a cheerful and fresh combo for the autumn.

Sixty-Five is a modified drop-shoulder sweater with an oversized fit, worked from the top down. There are two options for the sleeve length: an extra-long (shown here) or a slightly shorter one.

Jeans Marimekko, shoes Terhi Pölkki, bag Turtle Bags.

ALMA BALI —
Jutland

@ALMA.BALI

Alma Bali was born in Paris, France, and currently divides her time between Paris and Brussels. Besides designing knitwear, she is an architect, and as a professional in these two fields, Alma is convinced that different skills and crafts nurture each other.

"Everything is entwined, and so should be our working habits. Designing where to live, what to wear, how to build: this plurality brings us together."

Alma can be inspired by situations and landscapes around her, but also by feelings: how does she want to feel while in a particular situation, and how can her knitting help to achieve this? Alma's Jutland sweater reflects her knitting practice by featuring a quite classical look, enhanced with simple but ornamental details. The idea for the pattern came from a spring trip to Denmark. The Jutland countryside seemed like a huge, well-cared-for garden bursting with colours, while the architect in her was delighted by the classical buildings of Copenhagen.

"I wanted this design to be like a souvenir of those days, a piece that reflected at the same time the Danish taste for classical aesthetic and the spontaneous joy of spring."

Jutland is worked in an easy-to-memorise texture with two strands of lace-weight yarn held together. Helix by La Bien Aimée is one of Alma's all-time favourite yarns: it looks rustic while being soft.

Jeans Marimekko, dress Nest Factory.

Eyelet ribbons in contrasting colour adorn the front, back and sleeves, framing the neck and highlighting the panels and cuffs.

This sweater's construction is a bit unusual because it is knitted in multiple directions: from the top down and sideways, both flat and in the round. You can choose between a cropped or regular body length.

IRINA SHAAR —

Never Too Late

@FIBERCHATS

Irina Shaar was born in Uzbekistan, spent her childhood in Siberia and moved to the US in 1992. She lives in a suburb of Boston, Massachusetts. In addition to her design work, Irina is a YouTuber who interviews fibre artists and industry professionals on her channel, Fiberchats.

"To me, knitting has become something I can't live without. It brings me peace during our turbulent times, it gives me patience, and it connects me with the most creative people."

Irina's design ideas usually start with a specific element.

"For example, for the *Never Too Late* sweater, I wanted to create a neckline that would be similar to a necklace. I call it a 'jewelled neckline', and it's achieved by different frequencies of decreases and increases in the short rows of the neckband."

Irina also likes to include lace elements in her designs. For this sweater, she added lace and cable panels on the front and sides to break up the routine of the stockinette body.

Worked with two yarns held together — one pure silk and one silk-mohair — the fabric has a beautiful drape that complements any body type. The sweater is worked from the top down with raglan shaping.

Irina named the pattern Never Too Late because she is a deep believer that it's never too late to learn something new, to discover new techniques, to try a different career path and to challenge yourself.

Dress Nest Factory, sneakers Karhu, bag Turtle Bags.

The Never Too Late sweater has many beautiful details, such as the decorative raglan seams.

A Slice for All

RECIPES & PHOTOS SINI KRAMER

The best kind of foods are those that are easily shared with friends. Bake a delicious flammkuchen — the Franco-German version of pizza — and serve it with a fresh mint julep. Cheers to autumn and all its delights!

> " Flammkuchen is the Franco-German version of pizza, immensely popular in parts of France and Germany. In addition to the traditional topping of bacon and onions, favourite autumn variations include pears and mushrooms. They make for a lovely vegetarian alternative."

FLAMMKUCHEN

FOR THE DOUGH
- 250 g / 2 cups bread flour
- 50 g / ½ cup rye flour
- ½ tsp fine sea salt
- 15 g / ½ oz fresh yeast OR 5 g / 1 ½ tsp instant dry yeast
- 175 ml / ¾ cup lukewarm water
- 1 tbsp olive oil

FOR THE TOPPING
- 100 g pancetta or bacon
- 350 g (about 4 small) red onions
- 200 ml / 1 cup crème fraîche
- 2 tbsp double (heavy) cream
- fine sea salt
- freshly ground black pepper
- a pinch of freshly grated nutmeg

TO SERVE
- finely chopped fresh chives

MAKES 2 FLAMMKUCHEN

1. Make the dough: Combine the flours and sea salt in a large bowl. Make a well in the centre of the flour. Separately, dissolve the fresh yeast in the lukewarm water. (If using dry yeast, please use according to packet instructions.) Pour this into the well and add the olive oil. Knead the dough for about 5 minutes, or until it is smooth and elastic and comes clean off the sides of the bowl. Shape into a ball and cover with a clean kitchen towel. Let the dough rise in a warm, draft-free place for 45 minutes. Once the dough has risen, punch it down, shape into a ball again, cover with the kitchen towel and let rise for a further 30 minutes.

2. Set the oven to 250°C / 480°F or as hot as your oven gets. If you want, place a baking tray at the bottom level to preheat it. It works like a pizza stone and ensures the perfect crust!

3. Make the topping: Cut the pancetta or bacon into small strips or cubes. Peel and finely slice the red onions. Set both aside. Combine the crème fraîche and double cream in a small bowl. Season to taste with salt, pepper and a pinch of freshly grated nutmeg.

4. Divide the dough into two equal-size portions and shape into balls. Set one aside and make the first flammkuchen: Roll or stretch the dough out into a rectangle or circle about 1 mm thick. Transfer it to a (preheated) baking sheet lined with parchment paper. Spread half of the crème fraîche mix evenly on top. Scatter half of the pancetta or bacon and red onions on top.

5. Bake on the middle rack for 10 to 15 minutes, or until the crust is golden brown and crispy. Repeat with the second batch. Once baked, top with the fresh chives. Slice and serve hot or at room temperature.

MINT JULEP

- 1 generous handful of fresh mint leaves
- 3 cl / 1 oz simple syrup
- 6 cl / 2 oz bourbon or whiskey
- crushed ice or ice cubes

FOR THE SIMPLE SYRUP
- 125 ml / ½ cup water
- 110 g / ½ cup granulated sugar

FOR GARNISHING
- mint sprigs

MAKES 1 DRINK

1. Make the syrup: Place the water and granulated sugar in a pot. Bring to a boil and stir. Once the sugar has dissolved, remove from the heat and leave to cool completely. This ready-made syrup can be stored in an airtight container in the fridge for up to 1 month.

2. Place the mint leaves and simple syrup in a glass of choice, such as a julep cup or an old-fashioned glass. Lightly crush the mint with a wooden muddler or a spoon. Add the bourbon or whiskey. Fill the glass with (crushed) ice and stir well. Garnish with mint sprigs and serve.

ANNE-MICHELLE PHELAN —
Gilly

@THREADSOFTLY_DESIGNS

Anne-Michelle Phelan loves the look of all the teddy fleece garments on the market, but she's not keen on the feel and thermal properties of synthetic fibres. Her *Gilly* gilet was designed to fill that yearning for a versatile and cosy layer you can pop on over different outfits as the weather cools. Working with a DK-weight bouclé yarn held double with a fingering-weight Merino at a tight gauge creates a textured and robust fabric, perfect for a garment such as this.

Anne-Michelle is a knitwear and crochet designer based in Wexford, in the southeast of Ireland. She studied Fine Art Sculpture at university but never really knew where to put her creative energy.

"A return to craft in adulthood got me thinking about a place where maybe I could fit. I love the mix of technicality, practicality and creativity in knitwear design," Anne-Michelle says.

"Interesting textures and patterns from nature often inform my ideas, but sometimes it's simply an item that I'd like to wear but can't find or an incidental experience that sparks a design."

Years ago, Anne-Michelle knew somebody with the name Gilly, pronounced in a similar way to the word Gilet. It stuck with her as a playful name and a good fit for the design.

The chestnut-brown shade is evocative of autumnal days and gives a lovely, rich tone when the light falls on it.

Knitting comfortably with a bouclé yarn calls for a minimal design, but this gilet still has little touches: a mock side seam, a curved and split hem, an applied i-cord edge and generous angled pockets. Gilly is worked flat from the top down.

Shirt Samsøe & Samsøe, jeans Marimekko, shoes Beyond Retro.

RONJA HAKALEHTO —
Silent Breeze

@RONJAHAKALEHTO

Ronja Hakalehto describes her design style as "down to earth, with a hint of nostalgia combined with a modern feel". She lives in a small town in northern Finland, works as a knitwear designer, and teaches a knitting class at the local community centre.

"I aim to offer knitters clear and pleasant patterns that help you relax and feel a sense of achievement, and by the end, create yourself a timeless, quality garment."

Currently, Ronja is most inspired by colours — even ones she has never used before — and has been drawn to cables and colourwork. For her *Silent Breeze* cardigan, however, Ronja chose plain stockinette stitch in an off-white shade for a particular mood. She envisioned a loose, comfortable garment that is versatile enough to be worn both indoors and outdoors. The name was inspired by a still, peaceful morning where a gentle wind slowly starts to blow.

"The cardigan is rustic but at the same time modern and graphically shaped. It is practical, timeless and worked with local Finnish yarns: all crucial values in my work."

The yarns come from Ronja's favourite Finnish brands, Vuonue and Tukuwool. The combination of fluffy wool and silk-mohair creates a super-soft fabric. If you want a livelier combination, choose silk-mohair in a slightly different shade to the thicker yarn.

Silent Breeze is worked from the top down in stockinette stitch. The deep pockets, toggle buttons and i-cord edges at the hem and cuffs add nice details to the design.

Dress Marimekko, sneakers Karhu, bag Juslin Maunula.

The cardigan knits up fast with large needles, and it's ideal for wrapping yourself in during chilly days.

MELANIE BERG —
Trustfall

@MAIRLYND

Melanie Berg's *Trustfall* shawl is the kind of piece that elevates any outfit, while still feeling like a cosy, wearable hug. This vibrant design plays with colour and texture in a way that appears intricate yet remains simple to create.

Melanie comes from Bonn, Germany, and has been a full-time knitwear designer for more than ten years. Before that, she worked in IT.

"Funnily enough, many of the skills I picked up back then still come in handy today — whether it's organizing complex pattern instructions or managing the technical side of my business!"

Melanie is both a process and product knitter: she loves being entertained while knitting but also wants to cherish the finished piece. Melanie believes everything we see and experience influences us, even in the most unexpected ways.

"It could be something as simple as the colours of a sunset, the texture of a building's wall, or a fleeting detail from a conversation with a stranger. It's all about staying open to the world around us and letting those little moments find their way into our creative process."

The mosaic pattern instantly grabs your attention. Melanie advises picking your three favourite colourways and making swatches — the pattern really shines when the colours are placed thoughtfully.

Shirt and trousers R-collection, shoes Terhi Pölkki.

The shawl is worked from the right tip towards the left edge. Two different yarn weights were used, adding an extra layer of interest. If you prefer a smaller shawl, just leave out a few pattern repeats.

The design was named after a song by Pink — a friend of Melanie's is a fan, and as a birthday gift, he got to choose the name!

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YUKA TAKAHASHI —
Hanano

@SIO2_YUCCA

"The name *Hanano* means 'a field full of autumn flowers and grasses' in Japanese. These socks feature ribbing composed of small cables and twisted stitches. The stitch pattern is easy to remember, with only simple techniques, and it enhances the hand-dyed yarn," says **Yuka Takahashi** about her sock pattern for this issue.

Yuka — known as Yucca — comes from Kyoto, Japan. She is a knitwear designer who loves knitting, yarn and cats. At university, Yuka studied garment-making, textiles and the basics of hand knitting, and after graduation, she worked for a publisher and a bookstore.

In 2010, Yuka came across English knitting patterns online and was intrigued by how different they were to Japanese patterns. She learned the pattern-writing style by herself and began designing hand-knitted garments.

"In recent years, I've been obsessed with knitting socks, so I often create sock patterns."

The Hanano socks are worked from the top down, starting with a folded cuff. The heel is worked with a heel flap, and the stitch pattern runs around the cuff, leg and instep. The folded cuff makes the edges look clean.
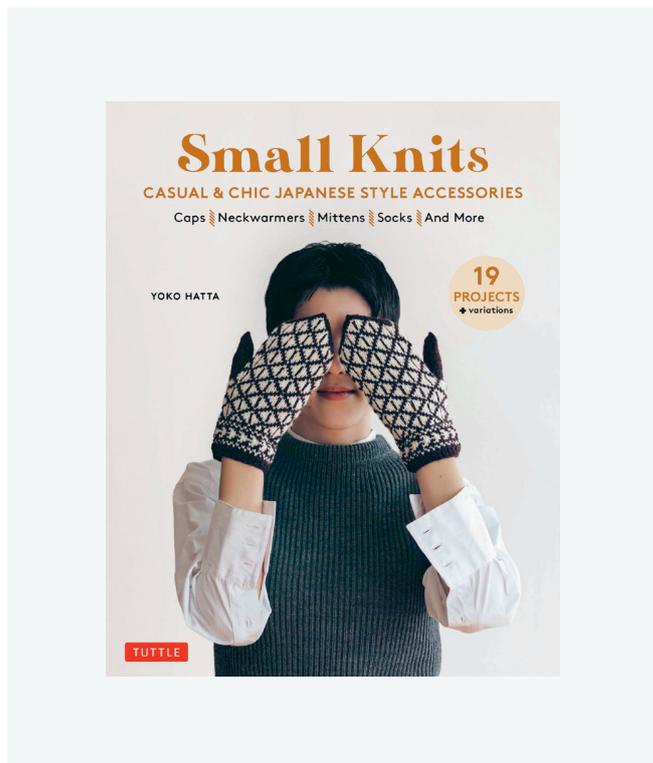
YOKO HATTA • TUTTLE PUBLISHING, 2025

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Small Knits

Yoko Hatta, the designer behind the Japanese knitting studio Kazekobo, presents a beautifully curated collection of 19 accessory patterns in *Small Knits: Casual & Chic Japanese Style Accessories.* The projects range from hats, cowls and socks to mittens and hand-warmers, and the techniques featured include colourwork, cables and various textured stitch patterns.

At its heart, the book is a thoughtful blend of classic and modern. For example, traditional colourwork motifs and stitch patterns are paired with contemporary colour palettes, giving familiar styles a fresh feel. The photography's minimalist styling creates a calm, uncluttered aesthetic that allows the elegance and detail of each design to truly shine.

The book also includes numerous helpful resources: detailed photo tutorials, clear schematics and technical drawings, both integrated into the patterns and collected in a dedicated section at the back. Despite the wealth of tutorials, I'd say this book is best suited for intermediate to advanced knitters, due to the pattern-writing style and the range of techniques used. TP

With Her Own Hands

Textile crafts have often been dismissed as merely "women's work" — yet, throughout history, they have also been a way for women to exercise agency. In *With Her Own Hands: Women Weaving Their Stories*, the US psychologist and knitter **Nicole Nehrig** explores the role of textile work in women's lives through literary sources and in-depth interviews. Each chapter focuses on a potential source of meaning for crafts, such as developing intellectual abilities, processing emotions, or standing up for what you believe in.

Nicole delves into myths and history, moving from Andean weavers to Shetland knitters, from US quilters to the Kodi dyers in Indonesia. She introduces us to an array of fascinating women, such as the artist **Ghada Amer** or the creative mender **Flora Collingwood-Norris**, who demonstrate the myriad ways crafts are practised today. Complete with an impressive bibliography, the book combines academic research and a captivating reading experience. It makes one feel like a small part in a chain of crafters spanning time and place — standing on the shoulders of all these incredible women. MK

Wilderness Knits for the Great Outdoors

As you turn the pages of *Wilderness Knits for the Great Outdoors: Stunning Scandi-Style Patterns for All Ages*, it is no surprise that the author, **Linka Neumann**, created part of this book from her remote mountain cabin in Norway. With no electricity or running water, the simple cabin was the perfect place to work on a collection that cherishes nature and wide-open spaces.

The book is true to Linka's much-loved style. Its 23 colourwork knits, including sweaters, cardigans, hats and mittens, feature motifs of the North, such as the Arctic sun, polar bears and sled dogs. Designed with untreated, robust Norwegian and Icelandic wool, the knits are ideal for year-round outdoor adventures. In addition to the adult patterns, there are a handful of matching children's sweaters for ages one to ten. I also enjoyed seeing the knits in various colours and on different people, giving an abundance of inspiration. The warm-hearted, beautiful photography not only makes you want to cast on but also book a trip to Norway. SK

TEXT MAIJA KANGASLUOMA, SINI KRAMER & TIIA PYYKKÖ

Out Now: Knitter's Year 2026!

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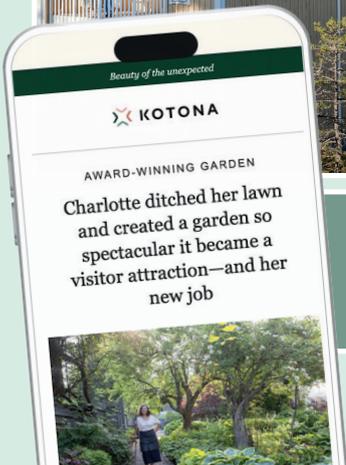
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Marais Vibes

TEXT MAIJA KANGASLUOMA PHOTO JONNA HELIN

Paris-based Natalie Perreau was pictured knitting at one of her favourite cafés in the Marais district where she lives. Natalie is currently in the process of winding down her career as a lawyer and starting a new one as a knitwear designer.

"Up until about 20 years ago, I expressed my love of shapes and colours with painting. When my twin daughters were born, I had to stop, as oil painting in a flat in Paris is not exactly compatible with babies taking over so much space — and time. But when my daughters grew, I bought some yarn on a whim and knitting immediately clicked.

Knitting is the first thing I do in the morning, and no good day can start without a few stitches accompanied by a good cup of tea. I often knit at a table, be it a kitchen table, a dining room table or a table in a café. The real treat is knitting outdoors: that is pure joy! One of my favourite knitting places is the terrace of the Les Philosophes, a lovely café in the Marais district. It's one of those places where you can just sit and be content to be there.

Knitting is a way for me to express my creativity. Through my interpretation of a designer's pattern or through my own designs, I aim to give my aesthetic vision to a garment. Here, I am wearing a vest called il Gattopardo, which is my own design, and on the table lies the Parterre shawl by Dee Hardwicke.

The range of sensations one can get from knitting — from soothing to exciting — makes it the perfect craft."

JEANETTE SLOAN WITH
Chin Matthews

Jeanette: How did your fibre journey start?

Chin: I learned to knit around age ten while at elementary school and have kept knitting since. I took to knitting quicker than most of my classmates as I was already a big fan of arts and crafts. It continued to be a hobby as I grew up. It wasn't until I was much older and confronted with the realities of living in California's expensive Bay area that I realised I could make money from teaching classes.

Jeanette: You teach a beginner's knitting class where you have your day job. What inspired you to do this?

Chin: I'm an administrative assistant at a free health clinic in Oakland serving California's immigrant and newcomer communities. I've worked in the Behavioural Health department for over six years, and we often see people who need medical services or are traumatised by their experiences of dealing with the immigration process in a new country. Many of the clinicians that I support in my role can easily experience compassion fatigue when having to deal with such cases. At university, I learned about the evidence-based benefits of knitting in healthcare workers suffering from fatigue

Chinua "Chin" Matthews

Queer, Black, knitwear designer and teacher living in California, USA. His design ethos is based on creating easy-to-wear wardrobe staples that fuse his knowledge of menswear with urban fashion.
Instagram: @chin2tog

Jeanette Sloan BEM

Knitwear designer, teacher, writer and founder of BIPOC in Fiber. In this feature, Jeanette meets ethnically diverse artisans from across the fibre field.
Instagram: @jeanettesloan

and stress. Integrating knitting classes into our company's wellness programs seemed natural. My employers were very supportive; we only stopped the classes when Covid hit.

Jeanette: What drew you to designing knitwear?

Chin: When one of my co-workers discovered that I could knit, she encouraged me to launch myself into the fibre world, so I joined Instagram, started detailing projects I was making and talked about my wellness classes. Then I began making sweaters, which was a big thing for me. Previously, I found garments intimidating and had been mainly making hats and scarves instead. But when I realised sweaters could open my knitting up to many more possibilities, I started searching on Ravelry for patterns I liked and would wear as a masculine-presenting person. There weren't enough, so I decided to create some for myself.

I'm primarily self-taught as a designer. My first sweater pattern, the *Modern Mudcloth Sweater*, was released in 2022. I feel I've grown so much as a designer in just three years and have done lots of creative collaborations and events, trying to build more community. When I met **Karida Collins** of the yarn company Neighborhood Fiber Co. at Stitches West in 2022, she immediately fell in love with the Mudcloth sweater, which led to our first collaborative project, a capsule collection called *Coastal Elites*. This really launched me as a designer and established my ability to produce a high-quality product in terms of editing, collaborating and testing.

I'll always be grateful to Karida for giving me the opportunity and mentoring me through the process.

Jeanette: The fibre community has become much more inclusive in the past five years. How do you feel, navigating this space as a queer, masculine-presenting person of colour?

Chin: I'm very comfortable in my skin and feel I can navigate this space but it's not always been easy. It's also compounded by the fact that I'm a big person in both weight and height. While working at Karida's booth at Rhinebeck last year, a woman commented that "the yarn bodyguard is here", as though I had no reason to be there. Seconds later, she pointed to a design that she loved. When I told her it was mine, she ran off. I know some people will be weird about it, but I try to take it in my stride.

Jeanette: Any exciting plans for the future?

Chin: Unfortunately there are lots of exciting collaborations I can't talk about. But I can share that I'm currently teaching classes at the yarn store Coven of Stitches in Alameda. At college, I worked as a Biology teaching assistant and discovered I had a knack for distilling complex theories into more accessible forms. This enabled my students to really understand a subject instead of just remembering facts about them. I love that by teaching knitting I can combine two of my biggest passions. Ⓛ

"

I started searching on Ravelry for patterns I liked and would wear as a masculine-presenting person. There weren't enough, so I decided to create some for myself."

PATTERNS
Abbreviations

APPROX.
Approximately

BEF
Before

BEG
Begin(ning)

BO
Bind off

BOR
Beginning of the round

C1, C2, ETC.
Colour 1, colour 2, etc.

CC
Contrast(ing) colour

CDD
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)

CN
Cable needle

CO
Cast on

CONT
Continue(s)/continuing

DEC('D)
Decrease(d)/decreasing

DPN(S)
Double-pointed needle(s)

DS
Double stitch

EST
Establish(ed)

FOLL
Follows / following

INC('D)
Increase(d) / increasing

K
Knit

K1B
Knit into the stitch below

K2TOG
Knit 2 stitches together (1 stitch decreased)

K3TOG
Knit 3 stitches together (2 stitches decreased)

KDS
Knit double stitch: Knit both legs together

KFB
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)

KFBF
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)

KTBL / K1TBL
Knit through back loop of the stitch (twisted stitch)

KWISE
Knitwise

LH
Left hand

LHN
Left-hand needle

M
Marker

M1L(P)
Make 1 left: With your left-hand needle pick up the bar between the last stitch you knitted (purled) 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)

M1R(P)
Make 1 right: With your left-hand needle pick up the bar between the last stitch you knitted (purled) 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)

MC
Main colour

MDS
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)

N / N1 / N2, ETC.
Needle / needle 1 / needle 2, etc.

P
Purl

P2SSO
Pass 2 slipped stitches over (2 stitches decreased)

P2TOG
Purl 2 stitches together (1 stitch decreased)

P3TOG
Purl 3 stitches together (2 stitches decreased)

PATT
Pattern

PDS
Purl double stitch: Purl both legs together

PFB
Purl into the front and back of the same stitch (1 stitch increased)

PL
Place

PM
Place marker

PREV
Previous

PSSO
Pass slipped stitch over
(1 stitch decreased)

PTBL / P1TBL
Purl through back loop
(twisted stitch)

PUW
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.

PWISE
Purlwise

REM
Remain(ing)

REP
Repeat

RH
Right hand

RHN
Right-hand needle

RM
Remove marker

RND(S)
Round(s)

RS
Right side of fabric

SK2P
Slip 1 stitch, knit 2 stitches together, pass the slipped stitch over (2 stitches decreased)

SL
Slip (purlwise with yarn in back on RS and yarn in front on WS, unless otherwise stated)

SM
Slip marker

SSK
Slip, slip, knit: Slip 2 stitches one at a time as if to knit, knit them together through back loops (1 stitch decreased)

SSP
Slip, slip, purl: Slip 2 stitches one at a time as if to knit, purl them together through back loops (1 stitch decreased)

SSSK
Slip, slip, slip, knit: Slip 3 stitches one at a time as if to knit, knit them together through back loops (2 stitches decreased)

ST(S)
Stitch(es)

ST ST
Stockinette Stitch

TBL
Through the back loop

TOG
Together

TW
Turn work

WS
Wrong side of fabric

WYIB
With yarn in back

WYIF
With yarn in front

W&T
Wrap & turn: Slip the next stitch on your left-hand needle to the right-hand needle. If you are on 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.

YDS
Yards

YO
Yarn over: Bring yarn between needles to the front, then over right-hand needle ready to knit the next stitch (1 stitch increased)

[]/()
Repeat instructions in brackets stated number of times

-
Repeat from * to *

GENERAL INFORMATION

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.

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.

SIZING

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.

SOUMINE KIM —
Bada
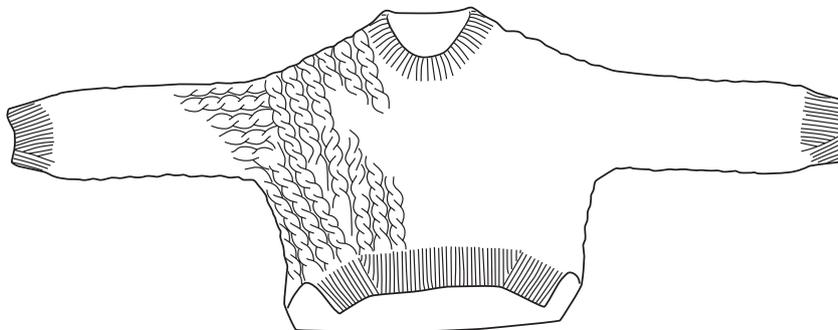
This richly cabled sweater (pages 22–25) has a drop-shoulder design with a naturally rounded shoulder line. The difference in length between the front and back body, and the diagonal lines at both sides of the front, add to its elegance. The familiar cables established in the early rows of the body have a unique pattern variation, making for an engaging knit.

SIZES

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

Recommended ease: Approx. 8–12" / 20–30 cm of positive ease.

FINISHED MEASUREMENTS

Chest Circumference: 36.75 (42, 47.25, 52.5, 57.75) (63, 68.25, 73.5)" / 93.5 (106.5, 120, 133.5, 146.5) (160, 173.5, 186.5) cm.

Front Body Length: 19.75 (20.25, 21.25, 21.25, 22.5) (23.5, 23.75, 23)" / 50 (51.5, 54, 54, 57) (59.5, 60.5, 58.5) cm.

Back Body Length: 21.75 (21.75, 22.75, 23.5, 26.5) (27.25, 28.25, 27.75)" / 55.5 (55.5, 57.5, 59.5, 67.5) (69.5, 72, 70.5) cm.

Side Length from Underarm to Hem: 11.5" / 29 cm or desired length.

Upper Sleeve Circumference: 15.75 (15.75, 17.25, 17.25, 19.75) (22.25, 22.25, 23.5)" / 40 (40, 43.5, 43.5, 50) (56.5, 56.5, 60) cm.

Sleeve Length from Underarm: 17.25 (17.25, 17.25, 19, 19) (19, 19, 19)" / 44 (44, 44, 48, 48) (48, 48, 48) cm or desired length.

MATERIALS

Yarn:

Yarn 1: Le Gros Silk & Mohair by Biches & Bûches (72% super kid mohair, 28% mulberry silk, 162 yds / 148 m – 50 g), 7 (7, 8, 9, 10) (11, 11, 12) balls in the colourway Orange Red.

Or approx. 1045 (1125, 1240, 1350, 1500) (1680, 1740, 1810) yds / 955 (1030, 1135, 1235, 1370) (1535, 1590, 1655) m of DK-weight yarn.

Yarn 2: Le Petit Silk & Mohair by Biches & Bûches (70% super kid mohair, 30% mulberry silk, 232 yds / 212 m – 25 g), 5 (6, 6, 7, 8) (8, 9, 9) balls in the colourway Orange Red.

Or approx. 1160 (1290, 1375, 1505, 1670) (1840, 1940, 2015) yds / 1060 (1180, 1255, 1375, 1525) (1680, 1775, 1840) m of lace-weight yarn.

Yarns are held together throughout the pattern.

Alternative yarn suggestions are for example Alpaca Classic by Rowan held together with Kidsilk Haze by Rowan, Pura Lana by Gepard Garn held together with Kid Seta by Gepard Garn or Andean Treasure by Knit Picks held together with Aloft by Knit Picks.

Needles: US 8 / 5 mm and US 6 / 4 mm 32" / 80 cm (or longer if preferred) circular needles, US 8 / 5 mm and US 6 / 4 mm short tip needles (or longer, if using the Magic Loop Technique), or DPNs.

Notions: Stitch markers, stitch holders or waste yarn, crochet hook (optional).

GAUGE

24 sts x 25 rnds and rows to 4" / 10 cm on US 8 / 5 mm needles in Cable Patt, after blocking.

22 sts x 28 rnds and rows to 4" / 10 cm on US 6 / 4 mm needles in 1 x 1 Rib, after blocking.

SPECIAL ABBREVIATIONS

3/3 LC: Sl 3 sts to CN and hold in front, k3, k3 from CN.

3/3 RC: Sl 3 sts to CN and hold in back, k3, k3 from CN.

3/3 LPC: Sl 3 sts to CN and hold in front, p3, k3 from CN.

3/3 RPC: Sl 3 sts to CN and hold in back, k3, p3 from CN.

STITCH PATTERNS / WRITTEN INSTRUCTIONS FOR CHARTS

Cable Pattern
This pattern has 2 cable columns, staggered every 4 rows, with p2 columns in between. It

is a multiple of 16 sts + 2 sts.

Row 1 (RS): P2, *3/3 LC, p2, k6, p2*, rep *–*
to end.

Rows 2–4: Work as est (work the sts as they
appear: k the k sts and p the p sts).

Row 5 (RS): P2, *k6, p2, 3/3 LC, p2*, rep *–*
to end.

Rows 6–8: Work as est.

Rep rows 1–8 for patt.

Bada Pattern

*This pattern is a longer and more varied
version of the Cable Pattern. It is a multiple of
16 sts + 2 sts.*

Row 1 (RS): P2, *k6, p2, 3/3 LPC, p2*, rep *–*
to end.

Rows 2–4: Work as est.

Row 5 (RS): P2, *3/3 LC, p5, k3, p2*, rep *–*
to end.

Rows 6–8: Work as est.

Row 9 (RS): P2, *k6, p2, 3/3 RC, p2*, rep *–*
to end.

Rows 10–12: Work as est.

Row 13 (RS): P2, *3/3 LPC, p2, k6, p2*, rep *–*
to end.

Rows 14–16: Work as est.

Row 17 (RS): P2, *p3, k3, p2, 3/3 RC, p2*, rep
– to end.

Rows 18–20: Work as est.

Row 21 (RS): P2, *3/3 RC, p2, k6, p2*, rep *–*
to end.

Rows 22–24: Work as est.

Row 25 (RS): P2, *k6, p2, 3/3 RPC, p2*, rep *–*
to end.

Rows 26–28: Work as est.

Row 29 (RS): P2, *3/3 RC, p2, k3, p5*, rep *–*
to end.

Rows 30–32: Work as est.

Row 33 (RS): P2, *k6, p2, 3/3 LC, p2*, rep *–*
to end.

Rows 34–36: Work as est.

Row 37 (RS): P2, *3/3 RPC, p2, k6, p2*, rep *–*
to end.

Rows 38–40: Work as est.

Row 41 (RS): P2, *k3, p5, 3/3 LC, p2*, rep *–*
to end.

Rows 42–44: Work as est.

NOTES

This sweater is worked top down in cable
patterns. After shaping the shoulders, the back
is worked flat to the underarms. Stitches are
picked up at each shoulder to work the two
fronts separately. The fronts are joined at the
neckline and worked flat to the underarms.
The body is joined and worked in the round,
with decreases at the front to narrow it
towards the deep ribbed hem. Sleeves are
also worked in the round, picking up stitches
around the armholes. Finally, stitches are
picked up at the neckline to create a folded

neckband. Ribbing is bound off with a Tubular
BO method.

If you want to adjust the upper sleeve
circumference, you can adjust the length of
each section before joining the front and back.
Make sure to adjust the two sections in the
same way.

The sample was made holding both yarns
together throughout. However, Le Gros Silk
& Mohair can be used on its own, without Le
Petit Silk & Mohair, to create an airy garment.

The cables have an 8-row repeat, though with
the staggered cable pattern there will be a
cable to be crossed every 4 rows. When not
crossing a cable, work sts as est (k the k sts
and p the p sts).

DIRECTIONS

Note! Make sure to hold Yarns 1 and 2 together
throughout.

BACK

With US 8 / 5 mm needles, CO 44 (44, 44, 44,
44) (44, 44, 60) sts using the Long-Tail CO
method.

Establish the 6 sts for the shoulder cables
(outside the markers), inc 1 st either side of
the central sts to shape the shoulder lines, and
work the central sts in Cable Patt as foll:

Set-Up Row 1 (WS): K1, p6, PM, *p6, k2*, rep
– until 13 sts rem, p6, PM, p6, k1.

Set-Up Row 2 (RS, inc): P1, k6, SM, m1r(p), k6,
p2, k6, rep *–* to m, m1l(p), SM, k6, p1. (2 sts
inc'd)

Set-Up Row 3 (WS, inc): K1, p6, SM, m1l, k1,
p6, k2, rep *–* to 7 sts bef m, p6, k1, m1r, SM,
p6, k1. (2 sts inc'd)

Set-Up Row 4 (Inc): P1, k6, SM, m1l, work as
est to m, m1r, SM, k6, p1. (2 sts inc'd)

Set-Up Row 5 (Inc): K1, p6, SM, m1r(p), work
as est to m, m1l(p), SM, p6, k1. (2 sts inc'd)

Set-Up Rows 6 and 7: Rep set-up rows 4 and 5.
(4 sts inc'd)

You have 56 (56, 56, 56, 56) (56, 56, 72) sts,
with 42 (42, 42, 42, 42) (42, 42, 58) between
the markers.

On the next row, you will work a 3/3 LC cable
over the 6 shoulder sts, and begin to work the
Cable Patt over the central sts. Cont to work a
3/3 LC cable every 8th row and work as foll:

Row 1 (RS, inc): P1, 3/3 LC, SM, m1l, k4, p2,
3/3 LC, p2, k6, p2, rep *–* to 4 sts bef m, k4,
m1r, SM, 3/3 LC, p1. (2 sts inc'd)

Row 2 (WS, inc): K1, p6, SM, m1r(p), work as
est to m, m1l(p), SM, p6, k1. (2 sts inc'd)

Row 3 (Inc): P1, k6, SM, m1r(p), work as est to
m, m1l(p), SM, k6, p1. (2 sts inc'd)

Row 4 (Inc): K1, p6, SM, m1l, work as est to m,
m1r, SM, p6, k1. (2 sts inc'd)

Row 5 (Inc): P1, k6, SM, m1l, p2, *3/3 LC, p2,
k6, p2*, rep *–* to m, m1r, SM, k6, p1. (2 sts
inc'd)

Row 6 (Inc): Rep row 2. (2 sts inc'd)

Row 7 (Inc): P1, k6, SM, m1l, work as est to m,
m1r, SM, k6, p1. (2 sts inc'd)

Row 8 (Inc): Rep row 2. (2 sts inc'd)

Row 9 (Inc): P1, 3/3 LC, SM, m1l, k4, p2, *k6,
p2, 3/3 LC, p2*, rep *–* to 4 sts bef m, k4, m1r,
SM, 3/3 LC, p1. (2 sts inc'd)

Rows 10–12 (Inc): Rep rows 2–4. (6 sts inc'd)

Row 13 (Inc): P1, k6, SM, m1l, p2, *k6, p2,
3/3 LC, p2*, rep *–* to m, m1r, SM, k6, p1.
(2 sts inc'd)

Row 14 (Inc): Rep row 2. (2 sts inc'd)

Row 15 (Inc): Rep row 7. (2 sts inc'd)
Row 16 (Inc): Rep row 2. (2 sts inc'd)
You have inc'd 32 sts and have 88 (88, 88, 88, 88) (88, 88, 88, 104) sts.

Size 1 only
Rows 17–28: Rep rows 1–12. (24 sts inc'd)

Sizes 2 and 3 only
Rows 17–32: Rep rows 1–16. (32 sts inc'd)
Rows 33–36: Rep rows 1–4. (8 sts inc'd)

Size 4 only
Rows 17–32: Rep rows 1–16. (32 sts inc'd)
Rows 33–44: Rep rows 1–12. (24 sts inc'd)

Sizes 5 and 6 only
Rows 17–48: Rep rows 1–16 twice. (64 sts inc'd)
Rows 49–52: Rep rows 1–4. (8 sts inc'd)

Sizes 7 and 8 only
Rows 17–48: Rep rows 1–16 twice. (64 sts inc'd)
Rows 49–60: Rep rows 1–12. (24 sts inc'd)

All sizes
Shoulder shaping is now complete. You have 112 (128, 128, 144, 160) (160, 176, 192) sts. Cut the yarns.

Next Row (RS): Pl 7 sts on a stitch holder, RM, work next row of Cable Patt to m, RM, pl 7 sts on a stitch holder. [98 (114, 114, 130, 146) (146, 162, 178) sts]

Work 19 (15, 7, 3, 7) (7, 3, 3) more rows in Cable Patt as est.

Now work 8 sts on each side in Cable Patt and start to work Bada Patt on the 82 (98, 98, 114, 130) (130, 146, 162) sts between as foll:
Row 1 (RS): Work 8 sts in Cable Patt, PM, work row 1 of Bada Patt until 8 sts rem, PM, work 8 sts in Cable Patt.
Row 2 (WS): Work in Cable Patt to m, SM, work row 2 of Bada Patt to m, SM, work in Cable Patt to end.

Cont as est, following the charts for another 8 (4, 2, 2, 10) (0, 2, 14) more rows. You have just worked row 10 (6, 4, 4, 12) (2, 4, 16) of Bada Patt.

Sizes 3–8 only
Underarm Shaping
On every RS row, you will inc 1 st after the first st and bef the last st. Take the new sts into Cable Patt, working cables as required when there are enough sts.
Row 1 (RS, inc): P1, m1l(p), work in Cable Patt to m, SM, work in Bada Patt to m, SM, work in Cable Patt until 1 st rem, m1r(p), p1. (2 sts inc'd)
Row 2 and all WS rows: Work as est.

Row 3 (Inc): P1, m1l, PM, work in Cable Patt to m, SM, work in Bada Patt to m, SM, work in Cable Patt until 1 st rem, PM, m1r, p1. (2 sts inc'd)
Row 5 (Inc): P1, m1l, work as est to m, SM, work in Cable Patt to m, SM, work in Bada Patt to m, SM, work in Cable Patt to m, SM, work as est until 1 st rem, m1r, p1. (2 sts inc'd)
Rows 7–14: Rep rows 5 and 6 another 4 times. (8 sts inc'd)
Row 15 (Inc): P1, m1l(p), work as est until 1 st rem, m1r(p), p1. (2 sts inc'd)
Row 16: Rep row 2.

Sizes 6 and 7 only
Rows 17–32: Rep rows 1–16 once more. (16 sts inc'd)

All sizes
You have 98 (114, 130, 146, 162) (178, 194, 194) sts on the needles.

Pl all sts on a holder, removing the 2 markers placed during the underarm shaping (sizes 3–8 only), leaving the markers either side of the Bada Patt, and cut the yarns.

LEFT FRONT

With RS facing and using US 8 / 5 mm needles, pick up and k 34 (42, 42, 50, 58) (58, 66, 66) sts from the left shoulder, 1 st per row, except the Set-Up Row 1 of the back. Now work as specified for your size, establishing Cable Patt as foll:

Sizes 1, 4, 7 and 8 only
Set-Up Row (WS): K2, *p6, k2*, rep *–* to end.
Rows 1–4: Work as est.
Row 5 (RS): Work row 1 of Cable Patt to end.
Row 6: Work as est.
Row 7: Work next RS row of Cable Patt to end.
Row 8: Work sts as est.
Rows 9–20: Rep rows 7 and 8 another 6 times, making sure to cross the cable as required. Last row worked is row 8 of Cable Patt.

Start shaping the neckline as foll:
Row 21 (RS, Inc): K1, m1l(p), p1, work in Cable Patt as est to end. (1 st inc'd)
Row 22 and all WS rows: Work as est.
Row 23 (Inc): K1, m1l, PM, work in Cable Patt to end. (1 st inc'd)
Row 25 (Inc): K1, m1l, work as est to m, SM, work in Cable Patt to end. (1 st inc'd)
Rows 27–34: Rep rows 25–26 another 4 times. (4 sts inc'd)
Row 35 (Inc): K1, m1l(p), work sts as est to m, RM, work in Cable Patt to end. (1 st inc'd)
Row 37 (Inc): K1, m1l(p), p1, k6, work in Cable Patt to end. (1 st inc'd)
Row 38: Work as est.

Sizes 2, 3, 5 and 6 only
These sizes work an extra set of 8 cable sts, beginning each row with the second half of the Cable Patt rep until neckline shaping starts.
Set-Up Row (WS): K2, *p6, k2*, rep *–* to end.
Rows 1–4: Work as est.
Row 5 (RS): P2, k6, work row 1 of Cable Patt to end.
Row 6: Work as est.
Row 7: Work next RS row of Cable Patt to end.
Row 8: Work as est.
Rows 9–20: Rep rows 7 and 8 another 6 times, remembering to cross the cable as required. Last row worked is row 8 of Cable Patt.

Start shaping the neckline as foll:
Row 21 (RS, Inc): K1, m1l(p), p1, k6, work in Cable Patt to end. (1 st inc'd)
Row 22 and all WS rows: Work as est.
Row 23 (Inc): K1, m1l, PM, work in Cable Patt to end. (1 st inc'd)
Row 25 (Inc): K1, m1l, work as est to m, SM, work in Cable Patt to end. (1 st inc'd)
Rows 27–34: Rep rows 25 and 26 another 4 times. (4 sts inc'd)
Row 35 (Inc): K1, m1l(p), work as est to m, RM, work in Cable Patt to end. (1 st inc'd)
Row 37 (Inc): K1, m1l(p), p1, 3/3 LC, work in Cable Patt to end. (1 st inc'd)
Row 38: Work as est.

All sizes
You have 43 (51, 51, 59, 67) (67, 75, 75) sts.

Pl all sts on a holder and cut the yarns.

RIGHT FRONT

With RS facing and using US 8 / 5 mm needles, pick up and k 34 (42, 42, 50, 58) (58, 66, 66) sts from the right shoulder. Pick up and k 1 st per row, except from the Set-Up Row 1 of the back. Now work as specified for your size, establishing Cable Patt as foll:

Sizes 1, 4, 7 and 8 only
Set-Up Row (WS)–Row 20 (WS): Work as Left Front.

Start shaping the neckline as foll:
Row 21 (RS, Inc): Work in Cable Patt until 2 sts rem, p1, m1r(p), k1. (1 st inc'd)
Row 22 and all WS rows: Work as est.
Row 23 (Inc): Work in Cable Patt until 1 st rem, PM, m1r, k1. (1 st inc'd)
Row 25 (Inc): Work in Cable Patt to m, SM, work as est until 1 st rem, m1r, k1. (1 st inc'd)
Rows 27–34: Rep rows 25 and 26 another 4 times. (4 sts inc'd)
Row 35 (Inc): Work in Cable Patt to m, RM, work as est until 1 st rem, m1r(p), k1. (1 st inc'd)

Row 37 (Inc): Work in Cable Patt until 8 sts rem, 3/3 LC, p1, m1r(p), k1. (1 st inc'd)
Row 38: Work as est.

Sizes 2, 3, 5 and 6 only
These sizes work an extra set of 8 cable sts, beginning each row with the first half of the Cable Patt rep until neckline shaping starts.
Set-Up Row (WS): K2, *p6, k2*, rep *–* to end.
Rows 1–4: Work as est.
Row 5 (RS): Work row 1 of Cable Patt until 8 sts rem, 3/3 LC, p2.
Row 6: Work as est.
Row 7: Work next RS row of Cable Patt to end.
Row 8: Work as est.
Row 9–20: Rep rows 7 and 8 another 6 times.

Start shaping the neckline as foll:
Row 21 (RS, Inc): Work in Cable Patt until 2 sts rem, p1, m1r(p), k1. (1 st inc'd)
Row 22 and all WS rows: Work as est.
Row 23 (Inc): Work in Cable Patt until 1 st rem, PM, m1r, k1. (1 st inc'd)
Row 25 (Inc): Work in Cable Patt to m, SM, work as est until 1 st rem, m1r, k1. (1 st inc'd)
Rows 27–34: Rep rows 25 and 26 another 4 times. (4 sts inc'd)
Row 35 (Inc): Work in Cable Patt to m, RM, work as est until 1 st rem, m1r(p), k1. (1 st inc'd)
Row 37 (Inc): Work in Cable Patt until 2 sts rem, p1, m1r(p), k1. (1 st inc'd)
Row 38: Work as est.

All sizes
You have 43 (51, 51, 59, 67) (67, 75, 75) sts. Do not break yarns.

FRONT

Join right front and left front as foll:
Row 1 (RS): Work the right front sts as est, PM, CO 12 (12, 12, 12, 12) (12, 12, 28) sts using Backwards Loop CO method, PM, work the left front sts as est. [98 (114, 114, 130, 146) (146, 162, 178) sts]
Row 2 (WS): K2, *p6, k2*, rep *–* to end.
Row 3 (RS): Work in Cable Patt to m, RM, work as est to m, RM, work in Cable Patt to end.
Rows 4–6: Work as est.

Size 2 only
Work all sts in Cable Patt for another 8 rows.

All sizes
Cont to work 8 sts at each side in Cable Patt and start to work Bada Patt (starting from row 1) on the sts between markers. Work as foll:
Row 1 (RS): Work 8 sts in Cable Patt, PM, work row 1 of Bada Patt to last 8 sts, PM, work in Cable Patt to end.
Row 2 (WS): Work in Cable Patt to m, SM, work row 2 of Bada Patt to m, SM, work in

Cable Patt to end.

Cont as est, following the charts, for another 8 (4, 2, 2, 10) (0, 2, 14) rows. You have just worked row 10 (6, 4, 4, 12) (2, 4, 16) of Bada Patt, the same as to this point on the back.

Sizes 3–8 only
Underarm Shaping
Work as for the back, working – (–, 16, 16, 16) (32, 32, 16) rows of underarm shaping. (– (–, 16, 16, 16) (32, 32, 16) sts inc'd) [98 (114, 130, 146, 162) (178, 194, 194) sts]

Remove the 2 markers placed at row 3 of the underarm shaping, leaving the markers either side of the Bada Patt.

All sizes
You have 98 (114, 130, 146, 162) (178, 194, 194) sts on the needles.

Do not break yarns.

BODY

With RS facing, work the front sts and join the back sts as foll:
Joining Rnd (Rnd 1): Work in Cable Patt to m, SM, work in Bada Patt to m, SM, work in Cable Patt to end, CO 14 (14, 14, 14, 14) (14, 14, 30) sts using the Backwards Loop CO, pl back sts onto the LHN, work in Cable Patt to m, SM, work in Bada Patt to m, SM, work in Cable Patt to end, CO 14 (14, 14, 14, 14) (14, 14, 30) sts as before, PM for BOR and join for working in the rnd. [224 (256, 288, 320, 352) (384, 416, 448) sts]

Note! Work both the front and back panels on the same row foll Cable and Bada patterns as est. The patterns are separated by markers (except for BOR m). Work the inc'd sts at underarms in same row of Cable Patt.

Rnd 2: *P2, k6*, rep *–* to end.

Next, to create the two slanted lines at the front, start decreasing at each side of the Bada Patt on the front only (not the back) as foll:
Rnd 3 (Dec): Work in Cable Patt to m, SM, p1, p2tog, work in Bada Patt to 3 sts bef m, p2tog, p1, SM, work in Cable Patt to m, SM, work in Bada Patt to m, SM, work in Cable Patt to end. (2 sts dec'd)
Note! When there aren't enough sts to work a 6-st cable, k the knits and p the purls.
Rnds 4–5: *Work in Cable Patt to m, SM, work in Bada Patt to m, SM*, rep *–* once more, work in Cable Patt to end.

Cont to dec every 3rd rnd as set until you have

worked a total of 34 (38, 24, 24, 16) (10, 8, 12) rnds and have just completed the 44 rows of Bada Patt. You have dec'd 22 (24, 16, 16, 10) (6, 4, 8) sts and have 202 (232, 272, 304, 342) (378, 412, 440) sts. 60 (74, 82, 98, 120) (124, 142, 154) sts rem in Bada Patt.

You will cont to dec every 3rd rnd, but the Bada Patt is now replaced with the Cable Patt.
Dec Rnd: Work in Cable Patt to m, SM, p1, p2tog, work in Cable Patt to 3 sts bef m, p2tog, p1, SM, work in Cable Patt to end of rnd. (2 sts dec'd)

Cont to dec every 3rd rnd until you have worked a total of 16 (12, 26, 26, 34) (40, 42, 38) rnds since end of Bada Patt. (50 rnds since start of decs, 32 sts dec'd in total (4 cable sets dec'd)) [192 (224, 256, 288, 320) (352, 384, 416) sts rem, with 50 (66, 66, 82, 98) (98, 114, 130) sts at centre front]

Note! If you want to make the body longer, cont to work in patt with a dec every 3rd rnd, until you have decreased away another 8-st cable set at either side (another 16 sts dec'd over another 24 rnds, approx. 4" / 10 cm). Make sure to note the difference in the stitch counts.

HEM RIBBING

The front and back hems will be worked flat, separately, to create side slits.

Front Hem
Change to US 6 / 4 mm needles. Break yarns.

Row 1 (RS, Dec): Remove BOR m. Sl 7 (7, 7, 7, 7) (7, 7, 15) sts from RHN to LHN, ssk, k1, *p1, k1*, rep *–* to m, SM, rep *–* to m, RM, p1, PM, *k1, p1* 6 (6, 10, 10, 10) (14, 14, 14) times, k2. (1 st dec'd)

Pl the 112 (128, 144, 160, 176) (192, 208, 224) back sts on a holder. 79 (95, 111, 127, 143) (159, 175, 191) front sts rem.

Row 2 (WS): Sl1, work as est until 1 st rem, p1.
Row 3 (Dec): Sl1, work as est to m, SM, p1, p2tog if the st is a k st or k2tog if the st is a p st, work as est until 3 sts bef m, ssk if the st is a k st or p2tog if the st is a p st, p1, SM, work as est to end. (2 sts dec'd)
Row 4 (WS): Sl1, work as est.
Rows 5–22: Rep rows 3 and 4 another 9 times. (18 sts dec'd) [59 (75, 91, 107, 123) (139, 155, 171) sts]

Remove all markers and BO all sts using a Tubular BO method.

Back Hem
Place the 112 (128, 144, 160, 176) (192, 208, 224) back sts on the US 6 / 4 mm needles, removing all markers.

Row 1 (RS, Dec): Ssk, *k1, p1*, rep *–* to last 2 sts, k2. (1 st dec'd)
Row 2 (WS): Sl1, work as est until 1 st rem, p1.
Row 3 (RS, Dec): Sl1, k1, k2tog if the st is a p st or p2tog if the st is a k st, work as est until 4 sts rem, ssk if the st is a k st or p2tog if the st is a p st, k2. (2 sts dec'd)
Row 4: Sl1, work as est.
Rows 5–26: Rep rows 3 and 4 another 11 times. (22 sts dec'd) [87 (103, 119, 135, 151) (167, 183, 199) sts]

BO all sts using a Tubular BO method.

SLEEVES

Note! Right and left sleeves are worked differently to continue the cable patterns established at the shoulders.

Right Sleeve
With RS facing and using US 8 / 5 mm needles, pick up and k 14 (14, 14, 14, 14) (14, 14, 30) sts from the underarm, 26 (18, 26, 26, 34) (42, 42, 34) sts along the back edge, transfer the 7 held sts to RHN (with yarn in back, do not cut the yarn), and pick up and k 49 (57, 57, 57, 65) (73, 73, 73) sts along the front edge. Pick up at a ratio of approx. 9 sts per 10 rows.

You have 96 (96, 104, 104, 120) (136, 136, 144) sts. PM for BOR and join for working in the rnd.
Set-Up Rnds 1–4: *K6, p2*, rep *–* to end.

Now work in sleeve cable patt as foll for your size:

Size 1 only
Rnd 1: *K6, p2, 3/3 LC, p2*, rep *–* to end.
Rnds 2–4: *K6, p2*, rep *–* to end.
Rnd 5: *3/3 LC, p2, k6, p2*, rep *–* to end.
Rnds 6–8: *K6, p2*, rep *–* to end.

Sizes 2 and 8 only
Rnd 1: *3/3 LC, p2, k6, p2*, rep *–* to end.
Rnds 2–4: *K6, p2*, rep *–* to end.
Rnd 5: *K6, p2, 3/3 LC, p2*, rep *–* to end.
Rnds 6–8: *K6, p2*, rep *–* to end.

Sizes 3, 4, 6 and 7 only
Rnd 1: K6, p2, *3/3 LC, p2, k6, p2*, rep *–* to end.
Rnds 2–4: *K6, p2*, rep *–* to end.
Rnd 5: 3/3 LC, p2, *k6, p2, 3/3 LC, p2*, rep *–* to end.
Rnds 6–8: *K6, p2*, rep *–* to end.

Size 5 only
Rnd 1: 3/3 LC, p2, *k6, p2, 3/3 LC, p2*, rep *–* to end.
Rnds 2–4: *K6, p2*, rep *–* to end.
Rnd 5: K6, p2, *3/3 LC, p2, k6, p2*, rep *–* to end.
Rnds 6–8: *K6, p2*, rep *–* to end.

All sizes
Rep rnds 1–8 for your size until sleeve measures 14.25 (14.25, 14.25, 15.75, 15.75) (15.75, 15.75, 15.75)" / 36 (36, 36, 40, 40) (40, 40, 40) cm, or until 3.25" / 8 cm less than desired length, ending after a rnd 2 or 6.

Ribbing
Change to US 6 / 4 mm needles.

Rnd 1 (Dec): *K1, p2tog, k1, p1, ssk, p1*, rep *–* to BOR. (24 (24, 26, 26, 30) (34, 34, 36) sts dec'd) [72 (72, 78, 78, 90) (102, 102, 108) sts]
Rnd 2: *K1, p1*, rep *–* to end.
Rnd 3 (Dec): Work as est until 3 sts rem, ssk if the st is a K st or p2tog if the st is a P st, p1. (1 st dec'd)
Rnd 4: Work sts as est.
Rnds 5–22: Rep rnds 3 and 4 another 9 times. (9 sts dec'd) [62 (62, 68, 68, 80) (92, 92, 98) sts]

Remove all markers. BO sts using a Tubular BO method.

Left Sleeve
With RS facing and using US 8 / 5 mm needles, pick up and k 49 (57, 57, 57, 65) (73, 73, 73) sts along the front edge, transfer the 7 held sts to RHN (with yarn in back, do not cut the yarn), pick up and k 26 (18, 26, 26, 34) (42, 42, 34) sts along the back edge, and 14 (14, 14, 14, 14) (14, 14, 30) from the underarm CO sts.

You have 96 (96, 104, 104, 120) (136, 136, 144) sts. PM for BOR and join for working in the rnd.
Set-Up Rnds 1–4: *P2, k6*, rep *–* to end.

Now work in sleeve cable patt as foll for your size:

Size 1 only
Rnd 1: *P2, 3/3 LC, p2, k6*, rep *–* to end.
Rnds 2–4: *P2, k6*, rep *–* to end.
Rnd 5: *P2, k6, p2, 3/3 LC*, rep *–* to end.
Rnds 6–8: *P2, k6*, rep *–* to end.

Sizes 2 and 8 only
Rnd 1: *P2, k6, p2, 3/3 LC*, rep *–* to end.
Rnds 2–4: *P2, k6*, rep *–* to end.
Rnd 5: *P2, 3/3 LC, p2, k6*, rep *–* to end.
Rnds 6–8: *P2, k6*, rep *–* to end.

Sizes 3, 4, 6 and 7 only
Rnd 1: P2, k6, *p2, 3/3 LC, p2, k6*, rep *–* to end.
Rnds 2–4: *P2, k6*, rep *–* to end.
Rnd 5: P2, 3/3 LC, *p2, k6, p2, 3/3 LC*, rep *–* to end.
Rnds 6–8: *P2, k6*, rep *–* to end.

Size 5 only
Rnd 1: P2, 3/3 LC, *p2, k6, p2, 3/3 LC*, rep *–* to end.
Rnds 2–4: *P2, k6*, rep *–* to end.
Rnd 5: P2, k6, *p2, 3/3 LC, p2, k6*, rep *–* to end.
Rnds 6–8: *P2, k6*, rep *–* to end.

All sizes
Rep rnds 1–8 for your size until sleeve measures 14.25 (14.25, 14.25, 15.75, 15.75) (15.75, 15.75, 15.75)" / 36 (36, 36, 40, 40) (40, 40, 40) cm, or until 3.25" / 8 cm less than desired length, ending after a rnd 2 or rnd 6.

Ribbing
Change to US 6 / 4 mm needles.
Rnd 1 (Dec): *P1, k2tog, p1, k1, p2tog, k1*, rep *–* to end. (24 (24, 26, 26, 30) (34, 34, 36) sts dec'd) [72 (72, 78, 78, 90) (102, 102, 108) sts]
Rnd 2: *P1, k1*, rep *–* to end.
Rnd 3 (Dec): P1, p2tog if the st is a k st, k2tog if the st is a p st, work sts as est until 1 st rem, k1. (1 st dec'd)
Rnd 4: Work as est.
Rnds 5–22: Rep rnds 3 and 4 another 9 times. (9 sts dec'd) [62 (62, 68, 68, 80) (92, 92, 98) sts]

Remove all markers. BO using Tubular BO method.

NECKBAND

With US 6 / 4 mm needles, pick up and k sts around neckline as foll:
30 (30, 30, 30, 30) (30, 30, 46) from back neck, 6 sts from the shoulder, 70 (70, 70, 70, 70) (70, 70, 86) from the front neckline (1 st per CO st and 3 sts per 4 rows), and 6 sts from the other shoulder. [112 (112, 112, 112, 112) (112, 112, 144) sts]

PM for BOR and join for working in the rnd.

Rib Rnd: *K1, p1*, rep *–* to end.
Rep rib rnd until ribbing measures 4 (4, 4, 4, 4) (4, 4, 4.75)" / 10 (10, 10, 10, 10) (10, 10, 12) cm.

Fold the ribbing in half and turn the work so that the WS of the garment is facing you. The body of the garment should be positioned above, with the folded ribbing below.

Use a crochet hook for neat finishing. Insert the hook kwise into 1 st on the LHN. Locate the corresponding horizontal "V" edge st at the neckline edge (created when picking up sts for the ribbing) and insert the hook into this st as well. Pull the working yarn through both sts to secure them together with a slip stitch. Rep this process for each st on the needle and the corresponding edge st along the neckline.

Alternatively, break the yarn, leaving a tail about 3–4 times the neck circumference, and use a tapestry needle to graft the live sts on the needle to the matching edge sts at the neckline.

Fasten off final st and cut the yarns.

FINISHING

Weave in all ends. Wet-block to finished measurements.

Legend

Symbol	Meaning
(blank)	RS: KNIT / WS: PURL
•	RS: PURL / WS: KNIT
⟩‒‒‒‒‒‒⟨	3/3 RC
⟩‒‒‒‒‒‒⟨	3/3 LC
˙⟩‒‒‒‒‒‒⟨	3/3 RPC
⟩‒‒‒‒‒‒˙⟨	3/3 LPC
(pink box)	PATTERN REPEAT

BADA PATTERN
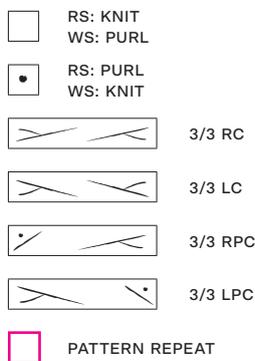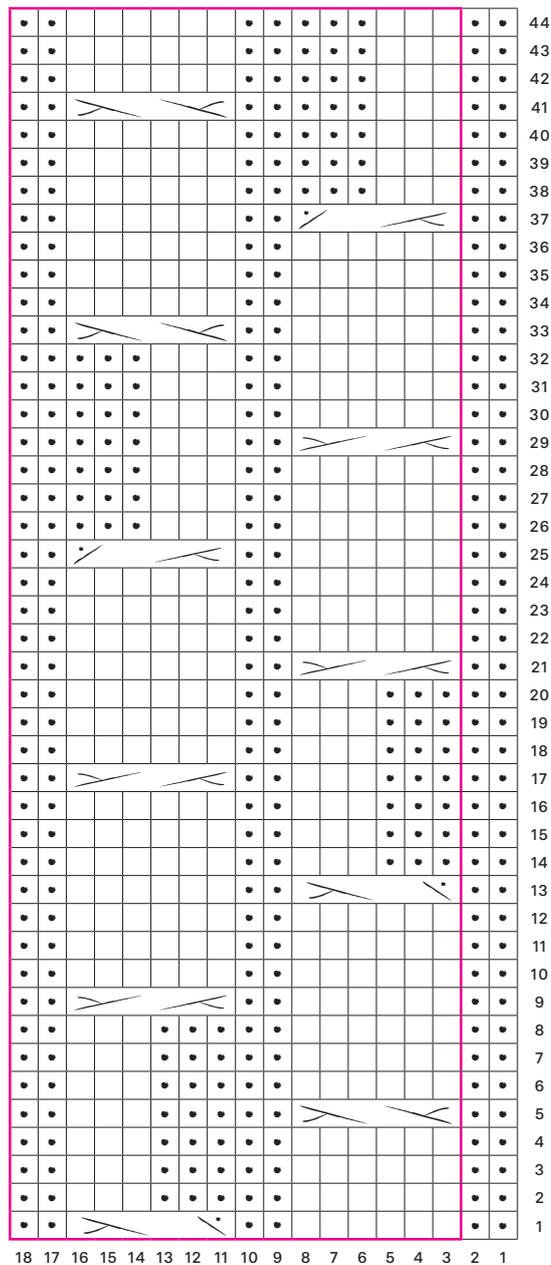
CABLE PATTERN
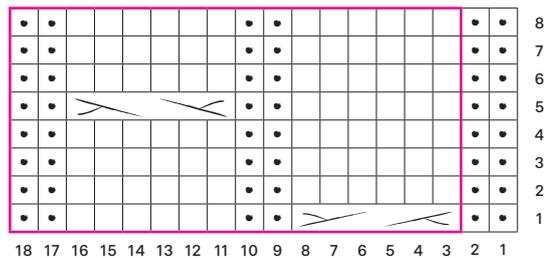
ANU AHONIEMI —

Semiotic
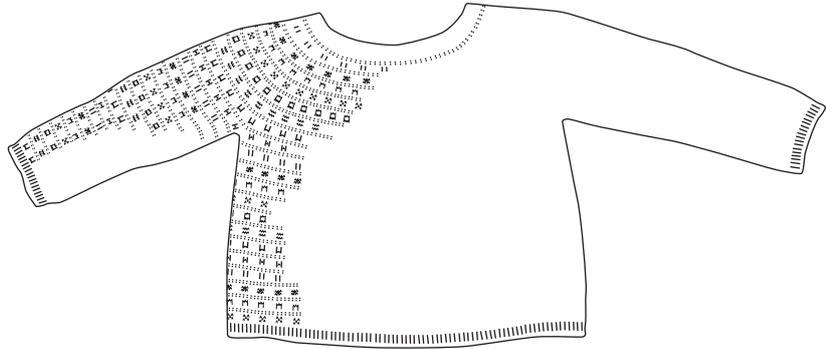
Knitting the Semiotic sweater (pages 26–29) is an adventure with signs, creating a garment with ambiguous meanings. It has a circular yoke with continuous rows of small motifs. You can freely mix and match these to correspond to your mood and the message you want to express.

SIZES

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

Recommended ease: 6–9.75" / 15–25 cm of positive ease.

FINISHED MEASUREMENTS

Chest Circumference: 35 (39.75, 44.25, 49, 52.5) (57.25, 59.5, 65.25, 67.75, 72.25)" / 89 (100.5, 112.5, 124.5, 133.5) (145, 151, 166, 172, 183.5) cm.

Body Length from Underarm to Hem: 14" / 35.5 cm.

Yoke Depth (Front): 7 (7, 7, 7, 8.75) (9.75, 9.75, 9.75, 11.5, 12.5)" / 17.5 (17.5, 17.5, 17.5, 22.5) (24.5, 24.5, 24.5, 29.5, 32) cm.

Upper Sleeve Circumference: 11.75 (11.75, 12.75, 14, 16.25) (17.5, 18.75, 19.75, 22.25, 23.25)" / 29.5 (29.5, 32.5, 35.5, 41.5) (44.5, 47.5, 50.5, 56.5, 59.5) cm.

Sleeve Length from Underarm: 15.25 (15.75, 15.75, 16.25, 16.25) (16.75, 16.75, 17.25, 17.25, 17.25)" / 39 (40, 40, 41.5, 41.5) (42.5, 42.5, 44, 44, 44) cm.

Neckline Circumference (Option B, as shown): Approx. 23.5" / 60 cm.

Hem and Cuff Ribbing: 1" / 2.5 cm.

MATERIALS

Yarn: Ouessant Fingering by Bouclelaine (50% wool from Ouessant island, 25% wool from Finistère, 25% Merinos d'Arles wool, 437 yds / 400 m – 100 g).

MC: 3 (3, 4, 4, 5) (5, 5, 5, 6, 6) skeins in the colourway Cachou.
CC: 1 (1, 1, 1, 2) (2, 2, 2, 2, 2) skeins in the colourway Blanc Naturel.

Or approx. the foll amounts of fingering-weight yarn:
MC: 1160 (1260, 1360, 1520, 1760) (1980, 2050, 2140, 2410, 2600) yds / 1060 (1150, 1240, 1390, 1610) (1810, 1870, 1950, 2200, 2380) m.
CC: 340 (360, 390, 430, 510) (570, 590, 610, 690, 745) yds / 310 (330, 360, 390, 470) (520, 540, 560, 630, 680) m.

Alternative yarn suggestions are for example Shetland Spindrift by Jamieson's of Shetland or Tukuwool Fingering.

Needles: US 2.5 / 3 mm 16" / 40 cm and 32" / 80 cm (or longer) circular needles and DPNs, if preferred. US 1.5 / 2.5 mm 16" / 40 cm and 32" / 80 cm (or longer) circular needles and DPNs, if preferred.

Notions: Different kinds of stitch markers for increases and BOR, stitch holder cord or waste yarn.

GAUGE

27 sts x 34 rnds and rows to 4" / 10 cm on US 2.5 / 3 mm needles in Stranded Colourwork, after blocking.

NOTES

The sweater is worked top down in the round. It features a stranded colourwork motif worked with two colours. The hem and cuffs are finished with corrugated ribbing and instructions are given to do this with one yarn at a time. The collar is worked after the body is completed and there are two options: Option A is a corrugated-rib collar to match the hem and cuffs, and creates a smaller neck; Option B is much simpler, if you prefer a wider neck. The final style of your sweater will be decided by your collar choice, after the body and sleeves are done. The body is slightly cropped with a round neck, and the sleeves are long.

For the sample sweater, charts were worked in alphabetical order for the yoke (A, B, C etc.), and the same alphabetical order was continued for body and sleeves. After Chart H, start working again from Chart A to achieve a

similar look. The pattern gives instructions on how to use the charts in a similar way to the sample, but you are free to change the order of charts as you please.

Use CC as a dominant colour on colourwork rounds.

It is recommended to use a fingering-weight woolly yarn suitable for stranded knitting.

DIRECTIONS

YOKE

With US 2.5 / 3 mm needles and MC, CO 128 sts using the Turkish CO method: Hold the left tip of the circular needle and the stitch holder cord in your left hand. The cord is below the needle. Use the yarn to make a slip knot on the cord. Wrap the yarn around the needle and the cord, from back to front, 128 times. Tie the ends of the cord together with a knot.

Holding the CO in your left hand, hold the right tip of the circular needle in your right hand and start working the sts from the left tip in the rnd. Be careful not to twist your sts. K 128 sts – these are your working sts. The cord will stay in place and also hold 128 sts, ready for working the collar later. Join to work in the rnd and PM for BOR (centre back).

First Set of Increases
Set-Up Rnd: With MC, k42, PM, k44, PM, k42 to end.
Inc Rnd: *Kfb, k1*, rep *–* to end. (64 sts inc'd) 192 sts.

Next, work a set of short rows as foll:
Short Row 1 (RS): K to m, SM, k1, tw.
Short Row 2 (WS): MDS, SM, p to BOR, SM, p to m, SM, p1, tw.
Short Row 3: MDS, SM, k to BOR, SM, k to m, SM, kDS, k1, tw.
Short Row 4: MDS, p to m, SM, p to BOR, SM, p to m, SM, pDS, p1, tw.
Short Row 5: MDS, k to m, SM, k to BOR.
The short rows have now been completed.

Work Chart
Note! On the first round, kDS as you come to each DS.

Join CC and using MC and CC, work Chart A 24 times to end of round.

Cont as set until all 7 rounds of Chart A are complete.

Do not cut CC.

Second Set of Increases
Inc Rnd: With MC, *kfb, k5 (5, 5, 3, 3) (2, 3, 3, 2, 2)*, rep *–* to end. (32 (32, 32, 48, 48) (64, 48, 48, 64, 64) sts inc'd) [224 (224, 224, 240, 240) (256, 240, 240, 256, 256) sts]

Next, work a set of short rows as foll:
Short Row 1 (RS): With MC, k to m, SM, k6, tw.
Short Row 2 (WS): MDS, p to m, SM, p to BOR, SM, p to m, SM, p6, tw.
Short Row 3: MDS, k to m, SM, k to BOR, SM, k to m, SM, k to DS, kDS, k1, tw.
Short Row 4: MDS, p to m, SM, p to BOR, SM, p to m, SM, p to DS, pDS, p1, tw.
Short Row 5: MDS, k to m, SM, k to BOR.

Work Chart
Note! On the first round, kDS as you come to each DS, and remove all markers except BOR.

Using MC and CC, work Chart B 28 (28, 28, 30, 30) (32, 30, 30, 32, 32) times to end of round until all 7 rounds of Chart B are complete.

Do not cut CC.

Third Set of Increases
Inc Rnd: With MC, *kfb, k6 (6, 6, 2, 2) (3, 4, 4, 3, 3)*, rep *–* to end. (32 (32, 32, 80, 80) (64, 48, 48, 64, 64) sts inc'd) [256 (256, 256, 320, 320) (320, 288, 288, 320, 320) sts]

Work Chart
Using MC and CC, work Chart C 32 (32, 32, 40, 40) (40, 36, 36, 40, 40) times to end of round until all 7 rounds of Chart C are complete.

Do not cut CC.

Fourth Set of Increases
Inc Rnd: With MC, *kfb, k7 (3, 3, 4, 4) (3, 2, 1, 1, 1)*, rep *–* to end. (32 (64, 64, 64, 64) (80, 96, 144, 160, 160) sts inc'd) [288 (320, 320, 384, 384) (400, 384, 432, 480, 480) sts]

Work Chart
Using MC and CC, work Chart D 36 (40, 40, 48, 48) (50, 48, 54, 60, 60) times to end of round until all 7 rounds of Chart D are complete.

Do not cut CC.

Fifth Set of Increases
Inc Rnd: With MC, *kfb, k8 (9, 3, 5, 5) (4, 2, 2, 5, 5)*, rep *–* to end. (32 (32, 80, 64, 64) (80, 128, 144, 80, 80) sts inc'd) [320 (352, 400, 448, 448) (480, 512, 576, 560, 560) sts]

Work Chart
Using MC and CC, work Chart E 40 (44, 50, 56, 56) (60, 64, 72, 70, 70) times to end of round until all 7 rounds of Chart E are complete.

Do not cut CC.

Sixth Set of Increases
Set-Up Rnd (Inc): With MC, *kfb, k19 (21, 24, 27, 27) (29, 31, 35, 34, 34), PM*, rep *–* to BOR (last m). (16 sts inc'd) [336 (368, 416, 464, 464) (496, 528, 592, 576, 576) sts]

Note! You now have BOR and 15 other markers for increases.

To achieve a similar look to the sample sweater, continue to work charts in alphabetical order during final yoke increases, starting with Chart F. After Chart H, start again from Chart A. Or work in desired order.

Final Yoke Increases and Charts
Rnds 1–7: Work next chart to end of rnd.
Rnd 8: With MC, *SM, kfb, k to m* rep *–* to BOR. (16 sts inc'd)
Rep these 8 rnds another 1 (1, 1, 1, 3) (4, 4, 3, 5, 6) times. On final rnd 8, remove all markers except BOR. (32 (32, 32, 32, 64) (80, 80, 64, 96, 112) sts inc'd) [368 (400, 448, 496, 528) (576, 608, 656, 672, 688) sts]

Sizes 8–10 only
Rnds 1–7: Work next chart to end of rnd.
Rnd 8: With MC, k to end.

All sizes
Using MC and CC, work rnds 1–2 of next chart to end of rnd.

Note! You might want to wet-block your project at this point to check measurements and try the sweater on. If you wish to make the yoke longer, you can add 8 more rnds as follows: *work rnds 3–7 of the same chart, knit 1 rnd using MC, work rnds 1–2 of next chart*.
Rep *–* to add another 8 rnds. Each 8-rnd rep adds approx. 1" / 2.5 cm. Remember that you will work the collar last and the option you choose there will affect the length and fit of the yoke. See COLLAR section for further information.

DIVIDE FOR BODY AND SLEEVES

Next Rnd: Working rnd 3 of same chart, k56 (64, 72, 80, 83) (91, 95, 104, 104, 108), put 72 (72, 80, 88, 98) (106, 114, 120, 128, 128) sleeve sts on hold, CO 8 (8, 8, 8, 14) (14, 14, 16, 24, 32) sts using the Backwards Loop CO, k112 (128, 144, 160, 166) (182, 190, 208, 208, 216), put 72 (72, 80, 88, 98) (106, 114, 120, 128, 128) sleeve sts on hold, CO 8 (8, 8, 8, 14) (14, 14, 16, 24, 32) sts, k56 (64, 72, 80, 83) (91, 95, 104, 104, 108) to BOR.

You have 240 (272, 304, 336, 360) (392, 408, 448, 464, 496) sts for the body and 72 (72, 80, 88, 98) (106, 114, 120, 128, 128) sts for each sleeve on holders.

Work rnds 4–7 of same chart to end of rnd.

With MC, k 1 rnd.

Work Chart
Rnds 1–7: Work next chart to end of rnd.
Rnd 8: With MC, k to end.
Rep these 8 rnds until the work measures approx. 13" / 33 cm from underarm, ending after a rnd 7, or until desired length (the hem adds 1" / 2.5 cm to the length).

HEM

Corrugated Ribbing
Change to US 1.5 / 2.5 mm needles.
Rnd 1: With MC, k to end.
Rnd 2: *K1 with MC, k1 with CC*, rep *–* to end.
Rnd 3: *K1 with MC, sl1wyib*, rep *–* to end.
Rnd 4: *Sl1wyib, p1 with CC*, rep *–* to end.
Rnds 5–10: Rep rnds 3 and 4 another 3 times.
Rnd 11: Rep rnd 2.
Break CC.

Now BO as foll:
Next Rnd (RS): K 1 rnd, tw.
Next Rnd (WS): K 1 rnd, do not turn.
Still with WS facing, k1, *sl1 pwise to LHN, k2tog tbl*, rep *–* until 1 st rem, pull yarn through last st. Break MC.

SLEEVES

Note! Cont working same chart as you ended the yoke with. Rnd 3 will be worked entirely in MC. If you worked the charts in alphabetical order, after Chart H start working again from Chart A.

To avoid underarm holes, you can pick up a few extra sts then decrease them on the next rnd.

Set-Up Rnd: With US 2.5 / 3 mm needles and MC, starting in the middle of the underarm CO and working rnd 3 of same chart as at end of yoke, pick up and k 4 (4, 4, 4, 7) (7, 7, 8, 12, 16) sts, k72 (72, 80, 88, 98) (106, 114, 120, 128, 128) from holder, pick up and k 4 (4, 4, 4, 7) (7, 7, 8, 12, 16) sts, PM for BOR. [80 (80, 88, 96, 112) (120, 128, 136, 152, 160) sts]

Join CC and work rnds 4–7 of same chart 10 (10, 11, 12, 14) (15, 16, 17, 19, 20) times to end of rnd.

Next Rnd: With MC, k to end.

Repeat
Rnds 1–7: Work next chart to end of rnd.
Rnd 8: With MC, k to end.
Rep these 8 rnds, changing charts, another 4 times then rep rnds 1–7 once more.

Sleeve Decreases
Note! Dec rnds are worked in MC.

Dec Rnd 1: *K2tog, k8 (8, 9, 10, 12) (13, 14, 15, 17, 18)*, rep *–* to end. (8 sts dec'd) [72 (72, 80, 88, 104) (112, 120, 128, 144, 152) sts]

Sizes 3–10 only
Rep rnds 1–7.
Dec Rnd 2: *K2tog, k – (–, 8, 9, 11) (12, 13, 14, 16, 17)*, rep *–* to end. (8 sts dec'd) [– (–, 72, 80, 96) (104, 112, 120, 136, 144) sts]

Sizes 5–10 only
Rep rnds 1–7.
Dec Rnd 3: *K2tog, k – (–, –, –, 10) (11, 12, 13, 15, 16)*, rep *–* to end. (8 sts dec'd) [– (–, –, –, 88) (96, 104, 112, 128, 136) sts]
Rep rnds 1–7.
Dec Rnd 4: *K2tog, k – (–, –, –, 9) (10, 11, 12, 14, 15)*, rep *–* to end. (8 sts dec'd) [– (–, –, –, 80) (88, 96, 104, 120, 128) sts]

Sizes 6–10 only
Rep rnds 1–7.
Dec Rnd 5: *K2tog, k – (–, –, –, –) (9, 10, 11, 13, 14)*, rep *–* to end. (8 sts dec'd) [– (–, –, –, –) (80, 88, 96, 112, 120) sts]

Sizes 7–10 only
Rep rnds 1–7.
Dec Rnd 6: *K2tog, k – (–, –, –, –) (–, 9, 10, 12, 13)*, rep *–* to end. (8 sts dec'd) [– (–, –, –, –) (–, 80, 88, 104, 112) sts]

Sizes 8–10 only
Rep rnds 1–7.
Dec Rnd 7: *K2tog, k – (–, –, –, –) (–, –, 9, 11, 12)*, rep *–* to end. (8 sts dec'd) [– (–, –, –, –) (–, –, 80, 96, 104) sts]

Sizes 9 and 10 only
Rep rnds 1–7.
Dec Rnd 8: *K2tog, k – (–, –, –, –) (–, –, –, 10, 11)*, rep *–* to end. (8 sts dec'd) [– (–, –, –, –) (–, –, –, 88, 96) sts]
Rep rnds 1–7.
Dec Rnd 9: *K2tog, k – (–, –, –, –) (–, –, –, 9, 10)*, rep *–* to end. (8 sts dec'd) [– (–, –, –, –) (–, –, –, 80, 88) sts]

Size 10 only
Rep rnds 1–7.
Dec Rnd 10: *K2tog, k – (–, –, –, –) (–, –, –, –, 9)*, rep *–* to end. (8 sts dec'd) [– (–, –, –, –) (–, –, –, –, 80) sts]

All sizes
You have 72 (72, 72, 80, 80) (80, 80, 80, 80, 80) sts.

Rep rnds 1–8 until sleeve measures approx.

14.25 (14.75, 14.75, 15.25, 15.25) (15.75, 15.75, 16.25, 16.25, 16.25)" / 36.5 (37.5, 37.5, 39, 39) (40, 40, 41.5, 41.5, 41.5) cm from underarm, ending after a rnd 7, or until desired length (the cuff adds 1" / 2.5 cm to the lenght).

CUFF

Corrugated Ribbing
Change to US 1.5 / 2.5 mm needles.
Rnd 1: With MC, k to end.
Rnd 2: *K1 with MC, k1 with CC*, rep *–* to end.
Rnd 3: *K1 with MC, sl1wyib*, rep *–* to end.
Rnd 4: * Sl1wyib, p1 with CC*, rep *–* to end.
Rnds 5–10: Rep rnds 3 and 4 another 3 times.
Rnd 11: Rep rnd 2.
Break CC.

BO as for body hem.

COLLAR

Note! You have two options for finishing the collar. Make your choice after you have knitted the sleeves and wet-blocked your sweater. Option A is 1" / 2.5cm deep and reduces the neck circumference by approx 4" / 10 cm. Option B was used for the sample.

Option A: Corrugated ribbing
Put the 128 held sts on US 1.5 / 2.5 mm needles, slip the knot off the needle. 128 sts.
Rnd 1: With MC, k to end.
Rnd 2: *K1 with MC, k1 with CC*, rep *–* to end.
Rnd 3: *K1 with MC, sl1wyib*, rep *–* to end.
Rnd 4: *Sl1wyib, p1 with CC*, rep *–* to end.
Rnds 5–10: Rep rnds 3 and 4 another 3 times.
Rnd 11: Rep rnd 2.
Break CC.

BO as for body hem.

Option B: Simple purl
Put the 128 held sts on US 2.5 / 3 mm needles, and slide the slip knot off the needle. 128 sts.

BO as for body hem.

FINISHING

Weave in all ends. Wet-block to finished measurements.
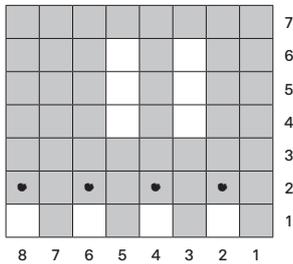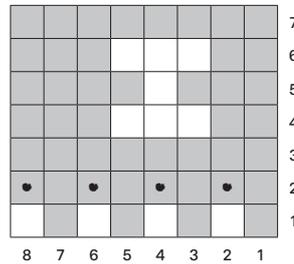
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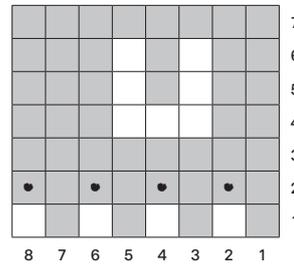
CHART B

CHART C

CHART D
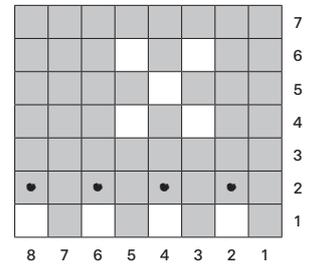
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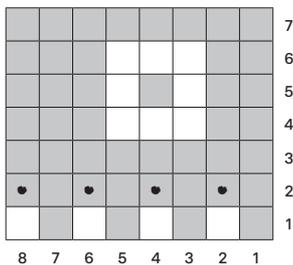
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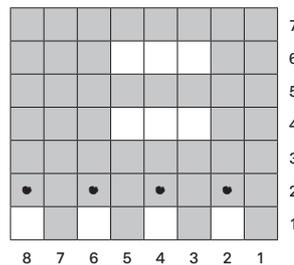
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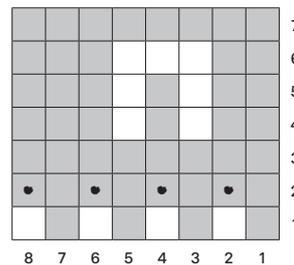
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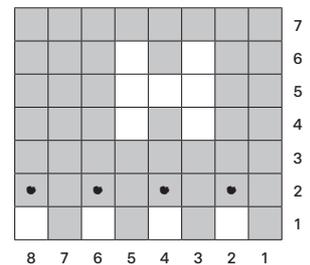
MC

CC

KNIT

• PURL

SIMONE RYAN —

Éimi
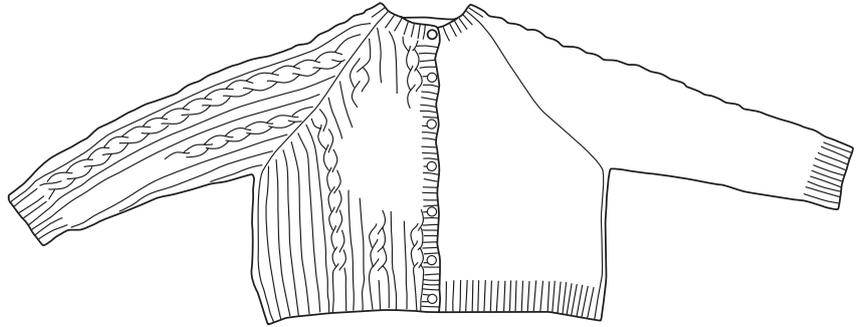
The Éimi jacket (pages 38–41) is Simone Ryan's take on a classic Aran cardigan inspired by an heirloom piece from Éimi, her great-grandmother of Irish heritage. Éimi's passion for knitting was passed on to Simone, so this piece is an homage to knitting traditions and her Irish background.

SIZES

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

Recommended ease: Approx. 9.75–13.5" / 25–34.5 cm of positive ease.

FINISHED MEASUREMENTS

Chest Circumference: 45 (48.25, 53, 56, 57.75) (60.75, 65.5, 68.75, 73.5)" / 114.5 (122.5, 134.5, 142.5, 146.5) (154.5, 166.5, 174.5, 186.5) cm.

Yoke Depth (Measured from Back CO to Underarm CO): 10.5 (10.75, 11.25, 11.5, 11.75) (12.25, 12.5, 12.75, 13)" / 27 (27.5, 28.5, 29, 30) (31, 31.5, 32.5, 33) cm.

Body Length from Underarm to Hem (adjustable): 11.5" / 29 cm.

Total Body Length from Top Shoulder to Hem (adjustable): 23.5 (23.75, 24.25, 24.5, 24.75) (25.5, 25.75, 26.25, 26.5)" / 60 (60.5, 61.5, 62, 63) (65, 65.5, 66.5, 67) cm.

Sleeve Length from Underarm (adjustable): 17.5" / 44.5 cm.

Upper Arm Circumference: 15.25 (17, 17, 18.5, 20) (21.75, 23.25, 24.75, 26.5)" / 39 (43, 43, 47, 51) (55, 59, 63, 67) cm.

MATERIALS

Yarn: Donegal Tweed+ by Lang Yarns (100% wool, 115 yds / 105 m – 50 g), 12 (13, 14, 15, 15) (16, 17, 18, 19) balls in the colourway 0039.

Or approx. 1380 (1470, 1545, 1640, 1690) (1825, 1925, 2030, 2140) yds / 1260 (1345, 1410, 1500, 1545) (1670, 1760, 1855, 1955) m of DK or worsted-weight yarn.

Alternative yarn suggestions are for example Hamelton Tweed 1 GOTS by BC Garn, Peer Gynt by Sandnes Garn, Soft Tweed by Garnstudio Drops or Wool of the Andes Worsted by Knit Picks.

Needles: US 7 / 4.5 mm and US 6 / 4 mm 32–40" / 80–100 cm circular needles and DPNs in the same needle sizes if you're not using the Magic Loop technique.

Notions: 2 cable needles, stitch markers and locking stitch markers, stitch holders, waste yarn, 7 buttons (approx. 0.75" / 20 mm). US G / 7 / 4.5 mm crochet hook for the Provisional Crochet CO.

GAUGE

20 sts x 26 rnds and rows to 4" / 10 cm on US 7 / 4.5 mm needles in 2 x 2 Rib, after blocking.

The 29-st Celtic Knot panel measures 5" / 13 cm wide, after blocking.

SWATCHING

To check the gauge for 2 x 2 Rib and the Celtic Knot panel, CO for a swatch as foll: Preferred number of edge sts, at least 7 reps of 2 x 2 Rib, 29 sts for the Celtic Knot panel, more reps of 2 x 2 Rib if desired, preferred number of edge sts.

When wet-blocking the swatch, make sure to stretch it out, pin-blocking if necessary. You are aiming for a drapey fabric rather than stretchy ribbing.

SPECIAL ABBREVIATIONS

2/2 RC: Sl 2 sts to CN and hold in back, k2, k2 from CN.

3/2 LPC: Sl 3 sts to CN and hold in front, p2, k3 from CN.

3/2 RPC: Sl 2 sts to CN and hold in back, k3, p2 from CN.

3/3 LC: Sl 3 sts to CN and hold in front, k3, k3 from CN.

3/3 RC: Sl 3 sts to CN and hold in back, k3, k3 from CN.

3/2/3 LPC: Sl 3 sts to CN and hold in front, sl 2 sts to second CN and hold in back, k3, p2 from back CN, k3 from front CN.

3/2/3 RPC: Sl 5 sts to CN and hold in back, k3, sl the 2 purl sts from CN to LHN and move CN to front, p2, k3 from CN.

STITCH PATTERNS

2 x 2 Rib
RS rows: *K2, p2*, rep *–*.
WS rows: *K2, p2*, rep *–*.

WRITTEN INSTRUCTIONS FOR CHARTS

Celtic Knot Panel
29 sts, worked over 10 rows + 2 set-up rows.
Set-Up Row 1 (RS): P2, k3, *p4, k6* twice, p4.
Set-Up Row 2 and all WS rows: Work sts as they appear.
Row 3: P2, k3, *p4, k6* twice, p4.
Row 5: P2, k3, p4, *3/3 LC, p4* twice.
Row 7: P2, *3/2 LPC, 3/2 RPC* twice, 3/2 LPC, p2.
Row 9: P4, *3/3 RC, p4* twice, k3, p2.
Row 11: P2, *3/2 RPC, 3/2 LPC* twice, 3/2 RPC, p2.
Row 12: Work sts as they appear.
Rep rows 3–12 for patt.

SPECIAL TECHNIQUES

Provisional Crochet Cast-On
Start by making a slipknot and placing it on your crochet hook. Hold the crochet hook in your right hand, crossed over the knitting needle in your left hand. The long tail of the yarn is behind the knitting needle. Bring the yarn up and over the crochet hook, then use the hook to pull it through the loop already on the hook (1 st cast on to your needle). Reposition the needle, hook and yarn, then wrap the yarn from behind around the knitting needle and pull it through the loop on the crochet hook. Repeat until necessary stitch count is achieved.

NOTES

This jacket is worked from the top down seamlessly with a compound raglan yoke, promising a well-fitting garment across all sizes. The yoke and body are worked in rows, while the sleeves are finished in the round. The button band and collar, in 1 x 1 Rib, are added last.

The jacket features a variety of cables including a traditional Celtic Knot motif panel on the back, and 2 x 2 Rib on the sides of the body and on the sleeves.

When blocking for the swatch and the finished jacket, you want to produce a drapey fabric

without the usual stretchiness of 2 x 2 Rib, so make sure to block it firmly to measurements. Use pins if required.

Only the RS rows are shown on the charts. On WS rows, work the sts as they appear on the needle (k the k sts and p the p sts). The charts are read bottom up and from right to left.

If in between sizes, it is recommended to choose the larger size.

DIRECTIONS

YOKE

With the Provisional Crochet CO technique and a piece of waste yarn in a contrasting colour, CO 67 (67, 67, 67, 67) (83, 83, 83, 83) sts on US 7 / 4.5 mm needles.

Work according to your size as foll, placing markers and setting up the stitch patterns:

Sizes 1–5 only
Row 1 (RS): K1, p2 (left front), PM, k2, PM (raglan), [p2, k3] twice, p2 (left sleeve), PM, k2, PM (raglan), work set-up row 1 of Celtic Knot panel (back), PM, k2, PM (raglan), [p2, k3] twice, p2 (right sleeve), PM, k2, PM (raglan), p2, k1 (right front). (8 markers placed)

Rows 2, 4, 6, 8 and 10 (WS): K1, work sts as they appear until last st and slipping markers as you reach them, k1.

Row 3 (RS, inc): K1, m1l, p2, *m1r, SM, k2, SM, m1l, [p2, k3] twice, p2, m1r, SM, k2, SM, m1l*, work row 3 of Celtic Knot panel, rep *–* once more, p2, m1r, k1. (10 sts inc'd) (77 sts)

Row 5 (RS, inc): K1, m1l, k1, p2, *k1, m1r, SM, k2, SM, m1l, k1, [p2, k3] twice, p2, k1, m1r, SM, k2, SM, m1l, k1*, work row 5 of Celtic Knot panel, rep *–* once more, p2, k1, m1r, k1. (10 sts inc'd) (87 sts)

Note! Place a removable m on the first cable in the Celtic Knot panel in the next row, to help you keep track of the rows.

Row 7 (RS, inc): K1, m1l(p), k2, p2, *k2, m1r(p), SM, k2, SM, m1l(p), k2, p2, 3/2/3 LPC, p2, k2, m1r(p), SM, k2, SM, m1l(p), k2*, work row 7 of Celtic Knot panel, rep *–* once more, p2, k2, m1r(p), k1. (10 sts inc'd) (97 sts)

Row 9 (RS, inc): K1, m1l(p), p1, k2, p2, *k2, p1, m1r(p), SM, k2, SM, m1l(p), p1, k2, [p2, k3] twice, p2, k2, p1, m1r(p), SM, k2, SM, m1l(p), p1, k2*, work row 9 of Celtic Knot panel, rep *–* once more, p2, k2, p1, m1r(p), k1. (10 sts inc'd) (107 sts)

After row 10, break the yarn.

Row 11 (RS, inc): Rejoin yarn and CO 4 sts using the Backwards Loop CO method, k1, work the sts as they appear until the first m, *m1r, SM, k2, SM, m1l, work the sts as they appear until the next m, m1r, SM, k2, SM, m1l*, p2, k2, work row 11 of Celtic Knot panel, k2, p2, rep *–* once more, work the sts as they appear until 1 st bef end, k1, CO 4 sts with

the Backwards Loop CO method. (8 sts inc'd, 8 new sts CO) (123 sts)

Row 12 (WS): K1, p4, work the sts as they appear until 5 sts bef end, p4, k1.

Sizes 6–9 only
Row 1 (RS): K1, p2, k2 (left front), PM, k2, PM (raglan), k2, [p2, k3] twice, p2, k2 (left sleeve), PM, k2, PM (raglan), k2, work set-up row 1 of Celtic Knot panel, k2 (back), PM, k2, PM (raglan), k2, [p2, k3] twice, p2, k2 (right sleeve), PM, k2, PM (raglan), k2, p2, k1 (right front). (8 markers placed)

Rows 2, 4, 6, 8, and 10 (WS): K1, work sts as they appear until last st and slipping markers as you reach them, k1.

Row 3 (RS, inc): K1, m1l, p2, *k2, m1r(p), SM, k2, SM, m1l(p), k2, [p2, k3] twice, p2, k2, m1r(p), SM, k2, SM, m1l(p), k2*, work row 3 of Celtic Knot panel, rep *–* once more, p2, m1r, k1. (10 sts inc'd) (93 sts)

Row 5 (RS, inc): K1, m1l, k1, p2, *k2, p1, m1r(p), SM, k2, SM, m1l(p), p1, k2, [p2, k3] twice, p2, k2, p1, m1r(p), SM, k2, SM, m1l(p), p1, k2*, work row 5 of Celtic Knot panel, rep *–* once more, p2, k1, m1r, k1. (10 sts inc'd) (103 sts)

Note! Place a removable m on the first cable in Celtic Knot panel in the next row, to help you keep track of the rows.
Row 7 (RS, inc): K1, m1l(p), k2, p2, *k2, p2, m1r, SM, k2, SM, m1l, p2, k2, p2, 3/2/3 LPC, p2, k2, p2, m1r, SM, k2, SM, m1l, p2, k2*, work row 7 of Celtic Knot panel, rep *–* once more, p2, k2, m1r(p), k1. (10 sts inc'd) (113 sts)

Row 9 (RS, inc): K1, m1l(p), p1, [k2, p2] twice, *k1, m1r, SM, k2, SM, m1l, k1, p2, k2, [p2, k3] twice, p2, k2, p2, k1, m1r, SM, k2, SM, m1l, k1*, p2, k2, work row 9 of Celtic Knot panel, k2, p2, rep *–* once more, [p2, k2] twice, p1, m1r(p), k1. (10 sts inc'd) (123 sts)

After row 10, break yarn.

Row 11 (RS, inc): Rejoin yarn and CO 4 sts with the Backwards Loop CO method, k1, work the sts as they appear until the first m, *m1r, SM, k2, SM, m1l, work the sts as they appear until the next m, m1r, SM, k2, SM, m1l*, k2, p2, k2, work row 11 of Celtic Knot panel, k2, p2, k2, rep *–* once more, work the sts as they appear until 1 st bef end, k1, CO 4 sts with the Backwards Loop CO method. (8 sts inc'd, 8 new sts cast on) (139 sts)

Row 12 (WS): K1, p4, work the sts as they appear until 5 sts bef end, p4, k1.

All sizes
You have 123 (123, 123, 123, 123) (139, 139, 139, 139) sts, divided as foll: 16 (16, 16, 16, 16) (18, 18, 18, 18) sts per front, 22 (22, 22, 22, 22) (26, 26, 26, 26) sts per sleeve, 39 (39, 39, 39, 39) (43, 43, 43, 43) sts for the back and 4 sets of 2 raglan sts.

You will use the four charts to work the rest of the increases for the yoke.

The charts for each front, the sleeves and the back show you where the first raglan increases are made for your size and how these sections will look as you add in the new stitches.

After you have set up the new cables and the purl stitches in between, you will be creating 2 x 2 Rib at either side.

Take care to use the correct increases (m1l/m1l(p) or m1r/m1r(p)), as these will need to change to match the stitch pattern. Maintain the 2-stitch raglans as set.

All cables except the ones within the Celtic Knot panel are crossed every 10th row.

Place a removable m somewhere early in the row after you've worked a cable, to keep track of what row you're on.

Note! If you do not have enough stitches to work a cable, work the sts in patt as they appear (k the k sts and p the p sts) until you have enough sts to complete the cable cross.

RAGLAN INCREASES

Raglan Increases on Every Other Row
Work raglan increases every other row by working the following 2 rows a total of 23 (21, 19, 17, 19) (19, 17, 15, 13) times (46 (42, 38, 34, 38) (38, 34, 30, 26) rows in total):
RS rows (Inc): *Work in patt to m, m1r, SM, k2, SM, m1l*, rep *–* another 3 times, work in patt to end. (8 sts inc'd)
WS rows: K1, work the sts as they appear until 1 st bef end, k1.

You have inc'd 184 (168, 152, 136, 152) (152, 136, 120, 104) sts and have 307 (291, 275, 259, 275) (291, 275, 259, 243) sts on the needles, divided as foll: 39 (37, 35, 33, 35) (37, 35, 33, 31) sts per front, 68 (64, 60, 56, 60) (64, 60, 56, 52) sts per sleeve, 85 (81, 77, 73, 77) (81, 77, 73, 69) sts for the back and 4 sets of 2 raglan sts.

Compound Raglan Increases
Work increases for the body and sleeves every RS row and for the body only on WS rows by

working the foll 2 rows a total of 2 (8, 8, 14, 12) (12, 14, 14, 16) times (4 (16, 16, 28, 24) (24, 28, 28, 32) rows in total):
RS rows (Inc): *Work in patt to m, m1r, SM, k2, SM, m1l*, rep *–* another 3 times, work in patt to end. (8 sts inc'd)
WS rows (Inc): *Work in patt to m, m1l, SM, p2, SM, work in patt to m, SM, p2, SM, m1r*, rep *–* once more, work in patt to end. (4 sts inc'd)

You have inc'd 24 (96, 96, 168, 144) (144, 168, 168, 192) sts and have 331 (387, 371, 427, 419) (435, 443, 427, 435) sts, divided as foll: 43 (53, 51, 61, 59) (61, 63, 61, 63) sts per front, 72 (80, 76, 84, 84) (88, 88, 84, 84) sts per sleeve, 93 (113, 109, 129, 125) (129, 133, 129, 133) sts for the back and 4 sets of 2 raglan sts.

Sizes 1 and 3 only
You will now work increases for the body every row and increases to the sleeves every fourth row (every other RS row) by working the foll 4 rows a total of 2 (–, 2, –, –) (–, –, –, –) times (8 (–, 8, –, –) (–, –, –, –) rows worked in total):
Row 1 (RS, inc): *Work in patt to m, m1r, SM, k2, SM, work in patt to m, SM, k2, SM, m1l*, rep *–* once more, work in patt to end. (4 sts inc'd)
Row 2 (WS, inc): *Work in patt to m, m1l(p), SM, p2, SM, work in patt to m, SM, p2, SM, m1r(p)*, rep *–* once more, work in patt to end. (4 sts inc'd)
Row 3 (RS, inc): *Work in patt to m, m1r, SM, k2, SM, m1l*, rep *–* another 3 times, work in patt to end of row. (8 sts inc'd)
Row 4: Rep row 2. (4 sts inc'd)

You have inc'd 40 (–, 40, –, –) (–, –, –, –) sts and have 371 (–, 411, –, –) (–, –, –, –) sts, divided as foll: 51 (–, 59, –, –) (–, –, –, –) sts per front, 76 (–, 80, –, –) (–, –, –, –) sts per sleeve, 109 (–, 125, –, –) (–, –, –, –) sts for the back and 4 sets of 2 raglan sts. You have finished the raglan increases.

Sizes 2 and 4–9 only
You will work raglan increases every row by working the foll 2 rows a total of – (1, –, 1, 2) (3, 4, 7, 8) times (– (2, –, 2, 4) (6, 8, 14, 16) rows worked in total):
RS rows (Inc): *Work in patt to m, m1r, SM, k2, SM, m1l*, rep *–* another 3 times, work in patt to end of row. (8 sts inc'd)
WS rows (Inc): *Work in patt to m, m1l(p), SM, p2, SM, m1r(p)*, rep *–* another 3 times, work in patt to end of row. (8 sts inc'd)

You have inc'd – (16, –, 16, 32) (48, 64, 112, 128) sts and have – (403, –, 443, 451) (483, 507, 539, 563) sts, divided as follows: – (55, –, 63,

63) (67, 71, 75, 79) sts per front, – (84, –, 88, 92) (100, 104, 112, 116) sts per sleeve, – (117, –, 133, 133) (141, 149, 157, 165) sts for the back and 4 sets of 2 raglan sts. You have finished the raglan increases.

DIVIDING FOR BODY AND SLEEVES

Next Row (RS): Work in patt to m, RM, k2, RM, pl all 76 (84, 80, 88, 92) (100, 104, 112, 116) sts from here until the next m on hold and take note of which row you finished your sleeve section on, CO 2 (2, 6, 6, 10) (10, 14, 14, 18) sts with the Backwards Loop CO method, RM, k2, RM, work across all back sts in patt to m, RM, k2, RM, pl all 76 (84, 80, 88, 92) (100, 104, 112, 116) sts from here until the next m on hold, CO 2 (2, 6, 6, 10) (10, 14, 14, 18) sts, RM, k2, RM, work in patt to end.

You have 223 (239, 263, 279, 287) (303, 327, 343, 367) sts for the body.

BODY

Cont working in patt as est, incorporating the newly CO sts into 2 x 2 Rib, until the body measures 8.75" / 22 cm from the underarm CO or your desired length less approx. 2.75" / 7 cm for the ribbing.

Make sure to end after a WS row, 5 rows after the last cable crossing.

RIB

Change to US 6 / 4 mm needles.

Row 1 (RS): K1, *k1, p1*, rep *–* until 2 sts bef end k2.
Row 2 (WS): *K1, p1*, rep until 1 st bef end, k1. Work as set by last 2 rows until ribbing measures 2.75" / 7 cm, ending after a WS row.

Next, work 2 set-up rows for Tubular BO as foll:
Row 1 (RS): Sl1 pwise wyif, *k1, sl1 pwise wyif*, rep *–* to end.
Row 2 (WS): *K1, sl1 pwise wyif*, rep *–* until 1 st bef end, k1.

BO all sts using the Tubular BO.

BUTTON BANDS

Right Button Band (With Buttonholes)
With RS facing, US 6 / 4 mm needles and starting at the bottom edge of the right front, pick up and k an even number of sts by picking up approx. 3 sts in every 4 rows. Take note of the number of sts picked up so you can make the left side to match.

You will make 6 x 2-st buttonholes whilst working the right band; the 7th buttonhole will be made in the fourth row of the collar. The first buttonhole will be made 5 sts in from the bottom edge.

Place 5 locking markers spaced evenly along the right front to indicate the location of the buttonholes, making sure to leave a sufficient gap near the neck edge so that the buttonhole in the collar and the previous buttonhole are also spaced evenly.

Row 1 (WS, inc): K1, *p1, k1*, rep *–* until 1 st bef end, p1, CO 1 st with the Backwards Loop CO method. (1 st inc'd)
Row 2 (RS): Sl1 pwise wyif, *k1, p1*, rep *–* until 2 sts bef end, k2.
Row 3: K1, *p1, k1*, rep *–* to end.
Row 4: Sl1 pwise wyif, [k1, p1] twice, *ssk, yo to create a buttonhole, work to next buttonhole m in patt*, rep *–* another 5 times. Cont working in patt until 2 sts bef end, k2.
Row 5: Rep row 3.
Row 6: Rep row 2.
Row 7: Rep row 3.

Next, work 2 set-up rows for Tubular BO as foll:
Row 8 (RS): *Sl1 pwise wyif, k1*, rep *–* until 1 st rem, k1.
Row 9 (WS): K1, *sl1 pwise wyif, k1*, rep *–* to end.

BO using the Tubular BO.

Left Buttonband
With RS facing, US 6 / 4 mm needles, and starting at the top edge of left front, pick up and k the same even number of sts as along the right front by picking up approx. 3 sts in every 4 rows.

CO 1 st with the Backwards Loop CO method at the end of this RS row.

Row 1 (WS): Sl1 pwise wyif, p1, *k1, p1*, rep *–* until 1 st rem, k1.
Row 2 (RS): K1, *k1, p1*, rep *–* until 2 sts bef end, k2.
Rows 3–6: Rep rows 1 and 2 twice more.
Row 7: Rep row 1.

Next, work 2 set-up rows for Tubular BO as foll:
Row 8 (RS): K1, *k1, sl1 pwise wyif*, rep *–* until 2 sts bef end, k2.
Row 9 (WS): Sl1 pwise wyif, *sl1 pwise wyif, k1*, rep *–* to end.

BO using the Tubular BO.

COLLAR

Unravel the Provisional CO and pl the 67 (67, 67, 67, 67) (83, 83, 83, 83) sts on your needles, ready to work an RS row.

With RS facing, US 6 / 4 mm needles and starting at the right front, pick up and k 6 sts along the top of the button band and 12 sts along the top of the right front edge, work across the sts from the Provisional CO in *k1, p1* rib until 1 st rem, k1, pick up and k another 12 sts along the top of the left front edge and then 6 sts along the top of the button band on the left side. Then CO 1 st with the Backwards Loop CO method, tw. [104 (104, 104, 104, 104) (120, 120, 120, 120) sts]

Row 1 (WS, inc): Sl1 pwise wyif, *p1, k1*, rep *–* until 1 st bef end, p1, CO 1 st with the Backwards Loop CO method, tw. [105 (105, 105, 105, 105) (121, 121, 121, 121) sts]
Row 2 (RS): Sl1 pwise wyif, *k1, p1*, rep *–* until 2 sts bef end, k2.
Row 3 (WS): Sl1 pwise wyif, *p1, k1*, rep *–* to end.
Row 4 (RS, buttonhole): Sl1 pwise wyif, k1, p1, ssk, yo, work across the rest of the row in patt until 2 sts bef end, k2.
Row 5: Rep row 3.
Row 6: Rep row 2.
Row 7: Rep row 3.

Next, work 2 set-up rows for Tubular BO as foll:
Row 8 (RS): *Sl1 pwise wyif, k1*, rep *–* until 1 st rem, k1.
Row 9 (WS): K1, *sl1 pwise wyif, k1*, rep *–* to end.

BO using the Tubular BO.

SLEEVES

Pl the 76 (84, 80, 88, 92) (100, 104, 112, 116) held sts on your needles, ready to work an RS row.

With US 7 / 4.5 mm needles and starting in the middle of the underarm CO sts, pick up and k 1 st per CO st then an additional 2 sts at the side, work across the sleeve sts in patt, pick up and k 2 sts at the side before reaching the underarm CO sts, then pick up and k 1 st per rem underarm CO st, PM for BOR. [82 (90, 90, 98, 106) (114, 122, 130, 138) sts]

Set-Up Rnd (Dec): Work in patt until 1 st bef the end of the sts picked up from the underarm CO, p2tog, k2tog (decreasing away the sts at the side), work in patt as est until 1 st bef the 2 extra sts at the other side, ssk, p2tog, work to end in patt. (4 sts dec'd) [78 (86, 86, 94, 102) (110, 118, 126, 134) sts]

Cont in patt and work a dec rnd (below) every 12 (9, 11, 8, 6) (6, 5, 4, 4)th rnd a total of 7 (10, 8, 11, 14) (8, 12, 22, 16) times. [64 (66, 70, 72, 74) (94, 94, 82, 102) sts]

Dec Rnd: Ssk, work in patt as est until 2 sts rem, k2tog. (2 sts dec'd)

Sizes 6, 7, and 9 only
Cont in patt and work a dec rnd every – (–, –, –, –) (5th, 4th, –, 3rd) rnd a total of – (–, –, –, –) (8, 7, –, 8) times.

All sizes
You have 64 (66, 70, 72, 74) (78, 80, 82, 86) sts.

Note! If you'd like to adjust the length of the sleeve, you can either work more or fewer rounds before the last dec rnd (below). Last dec rnd should be worked when sleeve measures approx. 14.75" / 37.5 cm.

Making sure the last dec rnd is 5 rnds after the last cable crossing, work as foll:
Last Dec Rnd: Work to end in patt, working a p2tog in every purl column except the last one. (12 (12, 14, 14, 14) (16, 16, 16, 18) sts dec'd). [52 (54, 56, 58, 60) (62, 64, 66, 68) sts]

Cuff
Change to US 6 / 4 mm needles.
Rib Rnd: *K1, p1*, rep *–* to end.
Rep rib rnd until ribbing measures 2.75" / 7 cm.

Next, work 2 set-up rnds for Tubular BO as foll:
Rnd 1: *K1, sl1 pwise wyif *, rep *–* to end.
Rnd 2: *Sl1 pwise wyib, p1*, rep *–* to end

BO using the Tubular BO.

FINISHING

Wet-block to finished measurements, making sure to stretch out the fabric (particularly the 2 x 2 Rib) as you did in the swatch, pin-blocking if necessary. Weave in all ends.

Note! If desired, thread elastic at the inside of the collar, where the stitches were picked up, to prevent it from losing its shape.

BACK STITCH PATTERN

CELTIC KNOT

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

LEFT FRONT STITCH PATTERN

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

RIGHT FRONT STITCH PATTERN

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
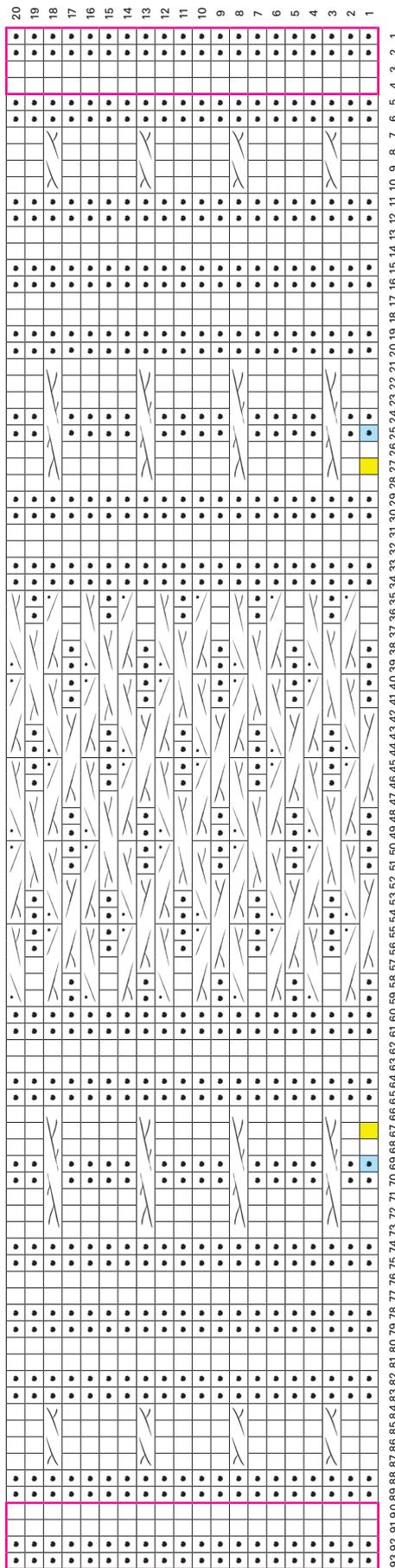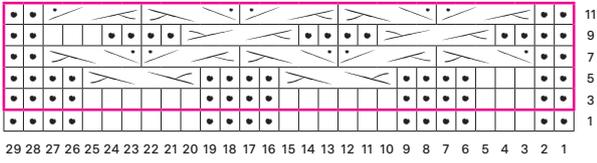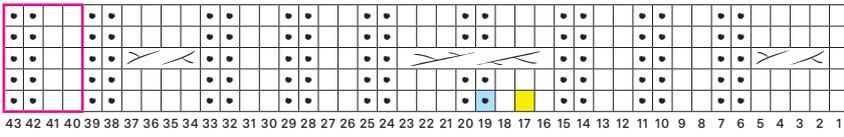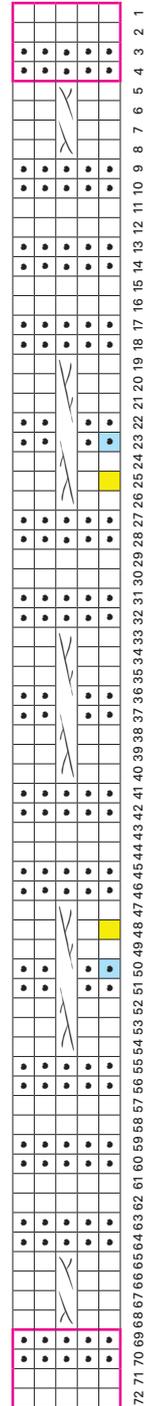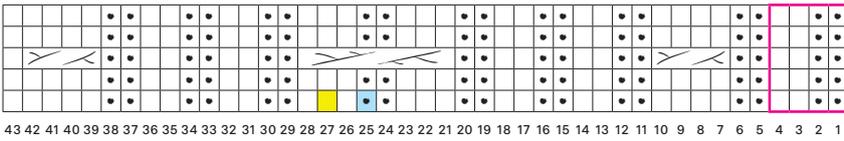
SLEEVE STITCH PATTERN

RS: KNIT
WS: PURL

RS: PURL
WS: KNIT

2/2 RC

3/2 RPC

3/2 LPC

3/3 RC

3/3 LC

3/2/3 RPC

LOCATION OF FIRST
INCREASE SIZES 1–5

LOCATION OF FIRST
INCREASE SIZES 6–9

PATTERN REPEAT

JULIA WILKENS —
Waveform
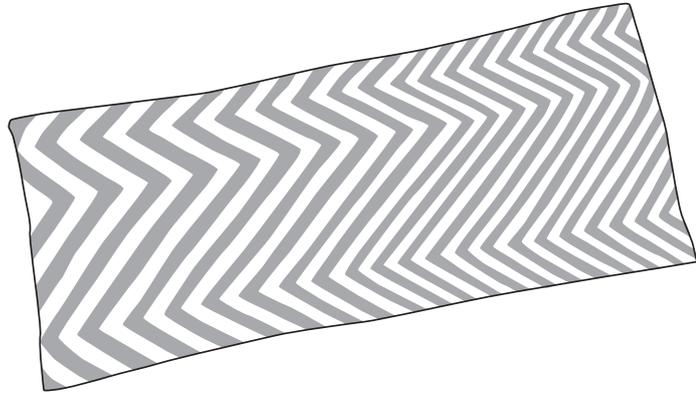
Julia Wilkens designed this striped shawl (pages 42–44) with inspiration from the striking wall drawings of the minimalist artist Sol LeWitt. Flowing across its entire length, a larger and a smaller wave create a rhythmic up-and-down motion. The design balances structured precision with a playful touch, while the gradually widening chevron stripes enhance the sense of movement. Lightweight yet generously sized, this shawl is a perfect minimalist accessory — both elegant and comforting.

SIZES

One size

FINISHED MEASUREMENTS

Length: 70" / 178 cm.

Width: 31.5" / 80 cm.

MATERIALS

Yarn: Spinni by Isager (100% wool, 656 yds / 600 m – 100 g or 328 yds / 300 m – 50 g).

Colour 1: 2 x 100 g skeins in the colourway 6s.
Colour 2: 2 x 100 g skeins in the colourway 44.

Or approx. 1005 yds / 920 m of sturdy lace or very fine fingering-weight yarn in two colours.

Alternative yarn suggestions are for example Supersoft by Holst Garn or Saga by Filcolana.

Needles: US 3 / 3.25 mm 32" / 80 cm circular or straight needles.

Notions: 7 stitch markers including 1 removable marker, stitch holders or waste yarn.

GAUGE

21 sts x 48 rows to 4" / 10 cm on US 3 / 3.25 mm needles in Garter St, after blocking.

SPECIAL TECHNIQUES

Weave in Ends on the Go
Ends can be woven in during the first and third row in a new colour as foll:
Row 1 (RS): *K1, bring loose strand of yarn of previous row over working yarn from right to left*, rep *–* approx. 4 times.
Row 3 (RS): Sl1wyib, *k1, bring loose strand of yarn of previous row over working yarn from right to left*, rep *–* approx. 4 times.

NOTES

This rectangular shawl is built up of two triangles that are first knit separately for several rows and then joined together and knit as one piece. The pairs of chevron stripes are simply accomplished by increases and decreases. After two thirds of the shawl, the stripes slowly widen. Gradual decreases then flatten the shawl's upper end.

This pattern uses a method of increasing that takes place over 2 rows: on the first row a series of yarn-overs are worked. In the next row, these yarn-overs are knitted through the back loop (ktbl) to avoid holes.

DIRECTIONS

SECTION 1: LEFT TRIANGLE

With Colour 1, CO 3 sts.

Row 1 (RS, inc): Sl1wyib, yo, k1, yo, k1. (2 sts inc'd) 5 sts.
Row 2 (WS): Sl1wyib, *k1tbl, k1*, rep *–* once.
Row 3 (Inc): Sl1wyib, yo, k1, yo, PM, k1, PM, yo, k1, yo, k1. (4 sts inc'd) 9 sts.
Row 4: Sl1wyib, k1tbl, k1, k1tbl, SM, k1, SM, *k1tbl, k1*, rep *–* once.
Row 5 (Inc): Sl1wyib, yo, k to m, yo, SM, k1, SM, yo, k to 1 st bef end, yo, k1. (4 sts inc'd) 13 sts.
Row 6: Sl1wyib, k1tbl, k to 1 st bef m, k1tbl, SM, k1, SM, k1tbl, k to 2 sts bef end, k1tbl, k1.
Rows 7–10: Rep rows 5 and 6 another 2 times. (8 sts inc'd) 21 sts.

Break yarn.

You have 10 sts either side of the marked centre st: 10-1-10, with RS facing.

Join Colour 2.

Row 11 (RS, inc): K1, yo, k to m, yo, SM, k1, SM, yo, k to 1 st bef end, yo, k1. (4 sts inc'd) 25 sts.
Row 12 (WS): Rep row 6.
Rows 13–20: Rep rows 5 and 6 another 4 times. (16 sts inc'd) 41 sts (20-1-20).

Break yarn.

Join Colour 1 and rep rows 11–20. (20 sts inc'd) 61 sts (30-1-30).

Join Colour 2 and rep rows 11–20. (20 sts inc'd) 81 sts (40-1-40).

From this point onwards, the left side of the triangle will stop widening while the right side will continue to grow.

Join Colour 1.

Row 41 (RS, inc): K1, yo, k to m, yo, SM, k1, SM, yo, k to 2 sts bef end, k2tog. 83 sts.
Row 42 (WS): Sl1wyib, k to 1 st bef m, k1tbl, SM, k1, SM, k1tbl, k to 2 sts bef end, k1tbl, k1.
Row 43 (Inc): Sl1wyib, yo, k to m, yo, SM, k1, SM, yo, k to 2 sts bef end, k2tog. (2 sts inc'd) 85 sts.
Rows 44–49: Rep rows 42 and 43 another 3 times. (6 sts inc'd) 91 sts (50-1-40).
Row 50 (WS): Rep row 42.

Break yarn.

Now rep rows 41–50 another 5 times, changing colours every 10 rows, ending after a Colour 2 stripe. (50 sts inc'd) 141 sts (100-1-40: with RS facing, 100 sts to the right of the central marker, 40 sts to the left).

Place sts on holder or waste yarn.

SECTION 2: RIGHT TRIANGLE

With Colour 1, CO 3 sts.

Work rows 1–10 of left triangle. Break yarn. (18 sts inc'd) 21 sts.

Join Colour 2. Work rows 11–20 of left triangle. Break yarn. (20 sts inc'd) 41 sts (20-1-20).

From this point onwards, the right side of the triangle will stop widening while the left side will continue to grow.

Join Colour 1.

Row 21 (RS, inc): K to m, yo, SM, k1, SM, yo, k to 1 st bef end, yo, k1. (3 sts inc'd) 44 sts.
Row 22 (WS, dec): Sl1wyib, k1tbl, k to 1 st bef m, k1tbl, SM, k1, SM, k1tbl, k to 2 sts bef end, k2tog. (1 st dec'd) 43 sts.
Row 23 (Inc): Sl1wyib, k to m, yo, SM, k1, SM, yo, k to 1 st bef end yo, k1. (3 sts inc'd) 46 sts.
Rows 24–29: Rep rows 22 and 23 another 3 times. (6 sts inc'd) 52 sts.
Row 30 (WS, dec): Rep row 22. (1 st dec'd) 51 sts (20-1-30).

Break yarn.

Join Colour 2 and rep rows 21–30. (10 sts inc'd) 61 sts (20-1-40).

Break yarn.

SECTION 3: JOINING BOTH TRIANGLES

With sts of right triangle, join Colour 1, ready to work an RS row.

Row 1 (RS, inc): K to m, yo, SM, k1, SM, yo, k to end, PM, CO 1 using the Backwards Loop CO method, PM, pl 141 sts of left triangle on LHN and k across to m, yo, SM, k1, SM, yo, k to 2 sts bef end, k2tog. (4 sts inc'd) 206 sts.
Row 2 (WS, dec): Sl1wyib, k to 1 st bef m, k1tbl, SM, k1, SM, k1tbl, k to 2 sts bef m, k2tog, SM, k1, SM, ssk, k to 1 st bef m, k1tbl, SM, k1, SM, k1tbl, k to 2 sts bef end, k2tog. (3 sts dec'd) 203 sts.
Row 3 (Inc): Sl1wyib, k to m, yo, SM, k1, SM, yo, k to m, SM, k1, SM, k to m, yo, SM, k1, SM, yo, k to 2 sts bef end, k2tog. (3 sts inc'd) 206 sts.
Rows 4–9: Rep rows 2 and 3 another 3 times.
Row 10 (WS, dec): Rep row 2. (3 sts dec'd) 203 sts (20-1-40-1-100-1-40).

Break yarn.

For the rest of this section, the stitch count will stay at 206/203, increasing 3 sts on RS rows and decreasing 3 sts on WS rows.

Join Colour 2.

Row 11 (RS, inc): K to m, yo, SM, k1, SM, yo, k to m, SM, k1, SM, k to m, yo, SM, k1, SM, yo, k to 2 sts bef end, k2tog. (3 sts inc'd) 206 sts.
Rows 12–19: Rep rows 2 and 3 a total of 4 times.
Row 20 (WS, dec): Rep row 2. (3 sts dec'd) 203 sts.

Break yarn.

Rows 11–20 form patt, with a new colour starting at every row 11.

Cont in patt, changing colours every 10 rows, until there are 8 pairs of stripes since the triangles were joined, ending after a stripe in Colour 2.

Now cont in patt but work increasingly wide stripes as foll:

9th (next) pair of stripes: After working row 11, rep rows 2 and 3 a total of 5 times, then work row 2 once more, to make 12-row stripes.

10th pair of stripes: Rep rows 2 and 3 a total of 6 times to make 14-row stripes.

11th pair of stripes: Rep rows 2 and 3 a total of 7 times to make 16-row stripes.

12th pair of stripes: Rep rows 2 and 3 a total of 8 times to make 18-row stripes.

After the final WS row, you will as usual have 203 sts (20-1-40-1-100-1-40).

SECTION 4: GRADUAL CAST-OFF

Middle
The st between the 5th and 6th m is the longest point of the shawl. In the first part of this section, sts to the right of the 5th m will be gradually decreased while bringing that section up to the same height. The sts to the left of the 5th m are put on hold (left corner).

Join Colour 1.

Row 1 (RS, inc): K to m, yo, SM, k1, SM, yo, k to m, SM, k1, SM, k to 2 sts bef 5th m, k2tog, RM, turn. Put rem 41 sts (and the 6th m) on hold. (1 st inc'd)
Row 2 (WS, dec): Sl1wyib, k to 2 sts bef m, k2tog, SM, k1, SM, ssk, k to 1 st bef m, k1tbl, SM, k1, SM, k1tbl, k to 2 sts bef end, k2tog. (3 sts dec'd)
Row 3 (Inc): Sl1wyib, k to m, yo, SM, k1, SM, yo, k to m, SM, k1, SM, k to 2 sts bef end, k2tog. (1 st inc'd)
Rows 4–19: Rep rows 2 and 3 another 8 times. (16 sts dec'd)
Row 20 (WS, dec): Rep row 2. (3 sts dec'd)

Break yarn. You have 142 sts (20-1-40-1-80) plus 41 on hold for left corner.

Join Colour 2.

Row 21 (RS, inc): K to m, yo, SM, k1, SM, yo, k to m, SM, k1, SM, k to 2 sts bef end, k2tog. (1 st inc'd)
Rows 22–39: Rep rows 2 and 3 a total of 9 times. (18 sts dec'd)
Row 40 (WS, dec): Rep row 2 one more time. (3 sts dec'd)

Break yarn. You have 122 sts (20-1-40-1-60) plus 41 on hold for left corner.

Join Colour 1.

Row 41 (RS, inc): Rep row 21. (1 st inc'd)
Rows 42–59: Rep rows 2 and 3 a total of 9 times. (18 sts dec'd)
Row 60 (WS, dec): Rep row 2 one more time. (21 sts dec'd)

With RS facing, sl 21 sts (including the 1st m) to scrap yarn or holder. Remove 2nd m.

Break yarn. You have 81 sts (40-1-40) plus 41 on hold for left corner and 21 on hold for right corner.

The st between the 1st and 2nd markers has reached the same height as the left triangle. In the foll instructions, the 81 sts between the two peaks will be gradually decreased away.

Join Colour 2.

Row 1 (RS, dec): K to m, SM, k1, SM, k to 2 sts bef end, k2tog. (1 st dec'd)
Row 2 (WS, dec): Sl1wyib, k to 2 sts bef m, k2tog, SM, k1, SM, ssk, k to 2 sts bef end, k2tog. (3 sts dec'd)
Row 3 (Dec): Sl1wyib, k to m, SM, k1, SM, k to 2 sts bef end, k2tog. (1 st dec'd)

You have 76 sts (38-1-37) plus 41 sts on hold for left corner and 21 sts on hold for right corner).

Cont to rep rows 2 and 3, gradually decreasing sts while maintaining the 20-row stripe patt, ending after a WS row with 5 sts rem, removing all markers in the last row.

Next Row (RS, dec): Sl1wyib, k2, k2tog. (4 sts)
Next Row (WS, dec): Sl1wyib, k1, ssk. (3 sts)
Next Row (Dec): Sl1wyib, k2tog. (2 sts)

BO these sts. Break yarn.

Outer Right and Left Corners
Next, you will gradually decrease away the right and left corners.

Right Corner
With RS facing, return the held 21 sts to working needles and join Colour 2.

Row 1 (RS, dec): K to 1 st bef m, sl1, RM, sl st back to LHN, k2tog. (1 st dec'd)
Row 2 (WS, dec): Sl1wyib, k to 2 sts bef end, k2tog. (1 st dec'd)
Rep row 2 until 2 sts rem, then BO these sts. Break yarn.

Left Corner
With RS facing, return the held 41 sts to working needles and join Colour 1.

Row 1 (RS, dec): K1, RM, k to 2 sts bef end, k2tog. (1 st dec'd)
Row 2 (WS, dec): Sl1wyib, k to 2 sts bef end, k2tog. (1 st dec'd)
Rep row 2 until there are 20 rows in Colour 1. You have 21 sts. Break yarn.

Join Colour 2.

Row 21 (RS, dec): K to 2 sts bef end, k2tog. (1 st dec'd)
Row 22 (WS, dec): Sl1wyib, k to 2 sts bef end, k2tog. (1 st dec'd)
Rep row 22 until 2 sts rem, then BO these sts. Break yarn.

FINISHING

Wet-block to size. Sew in loose ends.

SANNI PAULIINA —
Paint a Forest
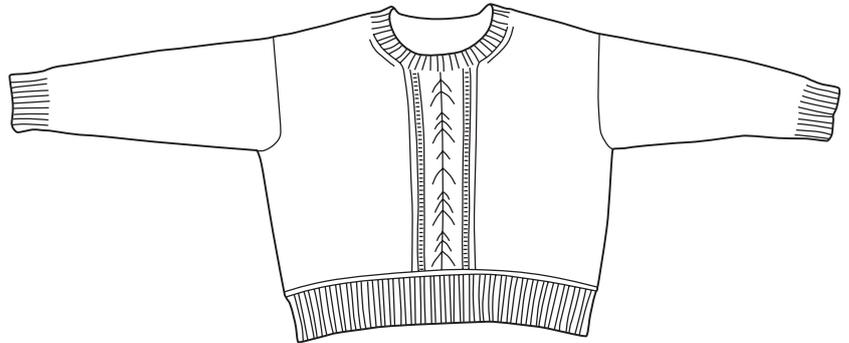
Paint a Forest (pages 46–49) is a relaxed sweater with a cable panel at the front resembling spruce trees. The sweater is worked seamlessly from the top down with a drop shoulder construction and a round neckline. The design was inspired by the idea of an autumn stroll in the woods. Sanni Pauliina wanted to create something that would represent her familiar home forests, and so she came up with the cable pattern. This sweater will keep you warm on your mushroom-picking trips but can be worn in day-to-day life as well!

SIZES

1 (2, 3, 4) (5, 6, 7, 8) (9, 10, 11, 12)

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

FINISHED MEASUREMENTS

Chest Circumference: 39.5 (41.25, 43.75, 45.5) (48, 49.5, 52.25, 56.5) (59.75, 64, 68.25, 72.5)” / 99 (103, 109.5, 113.5) (120, 124, 130.5, 141) (149.5, 160, 170.5, 181) cm.

Armhole Depth: 5.75 (5.75, 6, 6.5) (6.75, 6.75, 7, 7.5) (7.5, 8.5, 9.25, 10)” / 14.5 (14.5, 15, 16) (17, 17, 17.5, 19) (19, 21.5, 23, 25) cm.

Body Length from Underarm to Hem: 13.75” / 34.5 cm.

Total Length from Top Shoulder to Hem: 22.25 (22.25, 22.5, 22.75) (23.25, 23.25, 23.5, 24) (24, 25, 25.5, 26.5)” / 55.5 (55.5, 56, 57) (58, 58, 58.5, 60) (60, 62.5, 64, 66) cm.

Sleeve Length (Option 2, standard length, see Notes): 16.75 (16.75, 16.5, 16.75) (16.75, 16.75, 16.75, 17.25) (17.25, 17.25, 17.25, 17.25)” / 42 (42, 41, 42) (42, 42, 42, 43) (43, 43, 43, 43) cm.

Upper Sleeve Circumference: 13.5 (13.5, 14.5, 15.25) (16, 16, 16.75, 17.5) (18.5, 20.25, 21.75, 23.5)” / 34 (34, 36, 38) (40, 40, 43, 45) (47, 51, 55, 59) cm.

MATERIALS

Yarn: Räsy by Jalovilla (70% Finnish wool, 30% recycled wool, 241 yds / 220 m – 100 g), 4 (4, 5, 5) (5, 5, 5, 6) (6, 6, 7, 7) skeins in the colourway Ruoho.

Or 900 (925, 980, 1025) (1080, 1110, 1170, 1255) (1320, 1430, 1530, 1630) yds / 815 (840, 890, 930) (980, 1005, 1060, 1140) (1200, 1300, 1390, 1480) m of DK-weight yarn.

Alternative yarn suggestions are for example Tukuwool DK, Double Sunday by Sandnes Garn or Gilliatt by De Rerum Natura.

Needles: US 6 / 4 mm 40” / 100 cm circular needles and US 5 / 3.75 mm 40” / 100 cm circular needles.

Notions: Stitch markers, cable needle, waste yarn and US G / 4 mm crochet hook for the Provisional CO.

GAUGE

19 sts x 30 rnds to 4” / 10 cm on US 6 / 4 mm needles in St St, after blocking.

The 25-st front panel measures 4.25” / 11 cm wide, after blocking.

SPECIAL ABBREVIATIONS

1/1 LPC: Sl 1 st to CN and hold in front, p1, k1 from CN.

1/1 RPC: Sl 1 st to CN and hold in back, k1, p1 from CN.

WRITTEN INSTRUCTIONS FOR CHART

Worked Flat
Row 1 (RS): P2, k1, p1, *k1, p7* x 2, k1, p1, k1, p2.
Row 2 (WS): K2, p3, k7, sl1 wyif, k7, p3, k2.
Row 3: P2, k1, p1, *k1, p7* x 2, k1, p1, k1, p2.
Row 4: K2, p3, k6, p1, sl1 wyif, p1, k6, p3, k2.
Row 5: P2, k1, p1, k1, p5, 1/1 RPC, k1, 1/1 LPC, p5, k1, p1, k1, p2.
Row 6: K2, p3, k5, *sl1 wyif, k1* x 2, sl1 wyif, k5, p3, k2.
Row 7: P2, k1, p1, k1, p4, 1/1 RPC, p1, k1, p1, 1/1 LPC, p4, k1, p1, k1, p2.
Rows 8–11: Rep rows 4–7.
Row 12: K2, p3, k4, *sl1 wyif, k2* x 2, sl1 wyif, k4, p3, k2.
Row 13: P2, k1, p1, k1, p3, 1/1 RPC, p2, k1, p2, 1/1 LPC, p3, k1, p1, k1, p2.
Rows 14–17: Rep rows 4–7.
Row 18: Rep row 12.
Row 19: Rep row 13.
Row 20: K2, p3, *k3, sl1 wyif* x 3, k3, p3, k2.
Row 21: P2, k1, p1, k1, p2, 1/1 RPC, p3, k1, p3, 1/1 LPC, p2, k1, p1, k1, p2.
Row 22: Rep row 2.

Worked in the Round
Rnd 1: P2, k1, p1, *k1, p7* x 2, k1, p1, k1, p2.
Rnd 2: P2, k3, p7, sl1, p7, k3, p2.
Rnd 3: P2, k1, p1, *k1, p7* x 2, k1, p1, k1, p2.
Rnd 4: P2, k3, p6, k1, sl1, k1, p6, k3, p2.
Rnd 5: P2, k1, p1, k1, p5, 1/1 RPC, k1, 1/1 LPC, p5, k1, p1, k1, p2.
Rnd 6: P2, k3, p5, *sl1, p1* x 2, sl1, p5, k3, p2.
Rnd 7: P2, k1, p1, k1, p4, 1/1 RPC, p1, k1, p1, 1/1 LPC, p4, k1, p1, k1, p2.
Rnds 8–11: Rep rnds 4–7.
Rnd 12: P2, k3, p4, *sl1, p2* x 2, sl1, p4, k3, p2.
Rnd 13: P2, k1, p1, k1, p3, 1/1 RPC, p2, k1, p2, 1/1 LPC, p3, k1, p1, k1, p2.
Rnds 14–17: Rep rnds 4–7.
Rnd 18: Rep rnd 12.
Rnd 19: Rep rnd 13.
Rnd 20: P2, k3, *p3, sl1* x 3, p3, k3, p2.
Rnd 21: P2, k1, p1, k1, p2, 1/1 RCP, p3, k1, p3, 1/1 LCP, p2, k1, p1, k1, p2.
Rnd 22: Rep rnd 2.

NOTES

The sweater begins by casting on for the back using a Provisional Cast-On method. German Short Rows are used for shoulder shaping. The front shoulders are picked up from the Provisional CO. The top part is worked flat to the underarms, where front and back are joined and worked straight in the round. The front panel is first worked flat on the front piece and later in the round on the body. The hem, sleeve cuffs and neckline are worked in ribbing.

The pattern includes 3 sleeve lengths. The sample has option 2 (regular length) sleeves. Option 1 is slightly shorter, option 3 is slightly longer, with decrease rates customised for a great fit. Choose which you prefer, then make sure to follow the instructions for that option.

DIRECTIONS

The back shoulders are shaped separately first before joining for the full back.

RIGHT BACK SHOULDER

Using the Crochet Provisional CO method and waste yarn, CO 22 (24, 25, 27) (30, 31, 33, 37) (40, 44, 48, 52) sts to your US 6 / 4 mm needle.

Set-Up Row 1 (RS): Using main yarn, k to end.
Set-Up Row 2 (WS): P to end.

Short Row 1 (RS): K4 (6, 7, 2) (3, 4, 6, 4) (4, 8, 5, 7), tw.
Short Row 2 (WS): MDS, p to end.
Short Row 3 (Neckline Inc): K2, m1l, k to DS, kDS, k2 (2, 2, 3) (3, 3, 3, 4) (4, 4, 5, 5), tw. (1 st inc'd)
Short Row 4: Rep short row 2.
Rep short rows 3 and 4 another 3 times. (3 sts inc'd) [26 (28, 29, 31) (34, 35, 37, 41) (44, 48, 52, 56) sts]

Break yarn and pl the sts on a holder.

LEFT BACK SHOULDER

Using the Crochet Provisional CO method and waste yarn, CO 22 (24, 25, 27) (30, 31, 33, 37) (40, 44, 48, 52) sts to your US 6 / 4 mm needle.

Set-Up Row 1 (RS): Using the main yarn, k to end.
Set-Up Row 2 (WS): P to end.
Set-Up Row 3: K to end.

Short Row 1 (WS): P4 (6, 7, 2) (3, 4, 6, 4) (4, 8, 5, 7), tw.
Short Row 2 (RS, Neckline Inc): MDS, k to last 2 sts, m1r, k2. (1 st inc'd)
Short Row 3: P to DS, pDS, p2 (2, 2, 3) (3, 3, 3, 4) (4, 4, 5, 5), tw.
Rep short rows 2 and 3 another 3 times. [26 (28, 29, 31) (34, 35, 37, 41) (44, 48, 52, 56) sts]

Do not break yarn.

FULL BACK

Set-Up Row (RS): MDS, k to end of left back shoulder, CO 31 (31, 33, 33) (33, 35, 35, 37) (37, 39, 39, 41) using the Backwards Loop CO, pl the right back shoulder sts on the needle and k to DS, kDS, k2 (2, 2, 3) (3, 3, 3, 4) (4, 4, 5, 5), tw. 83 (87, 91, 95) (101, 105, 109, 119) (125, 135, 143, 153) sts.

Next Short Row (WS): MDS, p to DS, pDS, p2 (2, 2, 3) (3, 3, 3, 4) (4, 4, 5, 5), tw.
Short Row 1: MDS, k to DS, kDS, k2 (2, 2, 3) (3,

3, 3, 4) (4, 4, 5, 5), tw.
Short Row 2: MDS, p to DS, pDS, p2 (2, 2, 3) (3, 3, 3, 4) (4, 4, 5, 5), tw.
Short Rows 3–6: Rep short rows 1 and 2 another 2 times.
Short Row 7: MDS, k to DS, kDS, k to end.
Short Row 8: P to DS, pDS, p to end.

Now work in St St across all sts, until the piece measures 5.75 (5.75, 6, 6.5) (6.75, 6.75, 7, 7.5) (7.5, 8.5, 9.25, 10)" / 14.5 (14.5, 15, 16) (17, 17, 17.5, 19) (19, 21.5, 23, 25) cm measured at the side edge, ending after a WS row.

Break yarn and pl the sts on a holder.

LEFT FRONT SHOULDER

With RS of back facing, CO edge at the top, carefully unravel the Provisional CO and pick up 22 (24, 25, 27) (30, 31, 33, 37) (40, 44, 48, 52) sts with the US 6 / 4 mm needle.

Set-Up Row 1 (RS): K to end.
Pl a removable m on the left edge to mark the beginning of front and aid measuring later.
Set-Up Row 2 (WS): P to end.

Short Row 1: K4 (6, 7, 2) (3, 4, 6, 4) (4, 8, 5, 7), tw.
Short Row 2: MDS, p to end.
Short Row 3: K to DS, kDS, k2 (2, 2, 3) (3, 3, 3, 4) (4, 4, 5, 5), tw.
Rep short rows 2 and 3 another 6 times, then rep short row 2 once more.

Sizes 1 and 2 only
Next Row (RS): K to DS, kDS, k2 (2, –, –) (–, –, –, –) (–, –, –, –), tw.

Sizes 3–12 only
Next Row (RS): K3, m1l, k to DS, kDS, k– (–, 2, 3) (3, 3, 3, 4) (4, 4, 5, 5), tw. (1 st inc'd) [– (–, 26, 28) (31, 32, 34, 38) (41, 45, 49, 53) sts]

All sizes
Next Row (WS): MDS, p to end.

Next, work across all sts and work neckline increases as foll:
Row 1 (RS, inc): K3, m1l, k to DS, kDS, k to end. (1 st inc'd)
Row 2 (WS): P to end.
Row 3 (Inc): K3, m1l, k to end. (1 st inc'd)
Row 4: Rep row 2.
Rep rows 3 and 4 another 3 (3, 3, 3) (3, 2, 2, 1) (1, 2, 2, 1) times. [27 (29, 31, 33) (36, 36, 38, 41) (44, 49, 53, 56) sts]

Inc Row 1 (RS): K3, m1l, k to end. (1 st inc'd)
Inc Row 2 (WS): P to last 3 sts, m1l(p), p3. (1 st inc'd)
Rep inc rows 1 and 2 another 0 (0, 0, 0) (0, 1, 1,

2) (2, 2, 2, 3) times. [29 (31, 33, 35) (38, 40, 42, 47) (50, 55, 59, 64) sts]

Break yarn and pl sts on a holder.

RIGHT FRONT SHOULDER

With RS of back facing, CO edge at the top, carefully unravel the Provisional CO and pick up 22 (24, 25, 27) (30, 31, 33, 37) (40, 44, 48, 52) sts with the US 6 / 4 mm needle.

Set-Up Row 1 (RS): K to end.
Set-Up Row 2 (WS): P to end.
Set-Up Row 3: K to end.

Short Row 1 (WS): P4 (6, 7, 2) (3, 4, 6, 4) (4, 8, 5, 7), tw.
Short Row 2 (RS): MDS, k to end.
Short Row 3: P to DS, pDS, p2 (2, 2, 3) (3, 3, 3, 4) (4, 4, 5, 5), tw.
Rep short rows 2 and 3 another 6 times.

Sizes 1 and 2 only
Next Short Row (RS): MDS, k to end.

Sizes 3–12 only
Next Short Row (RS, inc): MDS, k to last 3 sts, m1r, k3. (1 st inc'd) [– (–, 26, 28) (31, 32, 34, 38) (41, 45, 49, 53) sts]

All sizes
Next Short Row (WS): P to DS, pDS, p2 (2, 2, 3) (3, 3, 3, 4) (4, 4, 5, 5), tw and mDS.
Note! Make sure you worked the mDS after the turn.

Next, cont working neckline increases as foll:
Row 1 (RS, inc): K to last 3 sts, m1r, k3. (1 st inc'd)
Row 2 (WS): P to DS, pDS, p to end.
Row 3: Rep row 1.
Row 4: P to end.
Rep rows 3 and 4 another 3 (3, 3, 3) (3, 2, 2, 1) (1, 2, 2, 1) times. [27 (29, 31, 33) (36, 36, 38, 41) (44, 49, 53, 56) sts]

Inc Row 1 (RS): K to last 3 sts, m1r, k3. (1 st inc'd)
Inc Row 2 (WS): P3, m1rp, p to end. (1 st inc'd)
Rep inc rows 1 and 2 another 0 (0, 0, 0) (0, 1, 1, 2) (2, 2, 2, 3) times. [29 (31, 33, 35) (38, 40, 42, 47) (50, 55, 59, 64) sts]

Do not break yarn.

JOINING THE FRONT SHOULDERS

Set-Up Row (RS): K to end of right front, PM, CO 25 sts using the Backwards Loop CO method, PM, pl the left front sts onto the needles and k them. [83 (87, 91, 95) (101, 105, 109, 119) (125, 135, 143, 153) sts]
Set-Up Row (WS): P to m, SM, k2, p3, k15, p3, k2, SM, p to end.

You will now begin working the chart, working flat in rows as foll:
Row 1 (RS): K to m, SM, work row 1 of chart, SM, k to end.
Row 2 (WS): P to m, SM, work next row of chart, SM, p to end.

Cont working in St St and rep the chart between the markers until the piece measures 5.75 (5.75, 6, 6.5) (6.75, 6.75, 7, 7.5) (7.5, 8.5, 9.25, 10)" / 14.5 (14.5, 15, 16) (17, 17, 17.5, 19) (19, 21.5, 23, 25) cm (the same as the back) measured at the side edge from the marker indicating position of former Provisional CO, ending after a WS row.

BODY

Next, you will join the back and front. From now on, the chart will be worked in the round.

Set-Up Rnd (RS): K to m, SM, work next row of chart, SM, k to end of front, CO 11 (11, 13, 13) (13, 13, 15, 15) (17, 17, 19, 19) sts using the Backwards Loop CO method, pl the back sts onto the needles and k them, CO 5 (5, 6, 6) (6, 6, 7, 7) (8, 8, 9, 9) sts, PM (BOR), CO 6 (6, 7, 7) (7, 7, 8, 8) (9, 9, 10, 10) sts and join in the rnd. The beginning of rnd is now in the middle of right underarm. [188 (196, 208, 216) (228, 236, 248, 268) (284, 304, 324, 344) sts]

Next Rnd: K to m, SM, work next row of chart, SM, k to end.

Cont working in St St and the chart in the round until body measures approx. 10.25" / 25.5 cm from the underarm CO, or 3.75" / 9.5 cm less than the desired length. It is recommended to end after a row 8, 14 or 22 of the chart.

Next, work a ridge to separate the body and hem ribbing, removing the chart markers on the first round.

Rnd 1: K to end.
Rnds 2 and 3: P to end.

HEM RIBBING

Change to US 5 / 3.75 mm needles.

Rnd 1 (RS): K to end.
Rnd 2: *K2, p2*, rep *–* to end.
Rep rnd 2 until the ribbing measures 3.5" / 8.5 cm.

BO in rib patt.

SLEEVES

There are 3 options for the sleeve length (with customised decrease rates), so choose the option you prefer:

Option 1 final length, incl cuff: 14.75 (14.75, 14.75, 15.25) (15.25, 15.25, 15.25, 15.5) (15.25, 15.5, 15.5, 15.5)" / 37 (37, 37, 38) (38, 38, 38, 39) (38, 39, 39, 39) cm.

Option 2 (shown on sample): 16.75 (16.75, 16.5, 16.75) (16.75, 16.75, 16.75, 17.25) (17.25, 17.25, 17.25, 17.25)" / 42 (42, 41, 42) (42, 42, 42, 43) (43, 43, 43, 43) cm.

Option 3: 18.75 (18.75, 18.75, 18.75) (18.75, 18.75, 18.75, 19.25) (19.25, 19.5, 19.25, 19.25)" / 47 (47, 47, 47) (47, 47, 47, 48) (48, 49, 48, 48) cm.

Set-Up Rnd: Using US 6 / 4 mm needles and starting in the middle of the underarm CO, pick up and k 64 (64, 68, 72) (76, 76, 80, 84) (88, 96, 104, 112) sts, PM for BOR and join in the rnd. Pick up approx. 5 sts for every 8 rows and 1 st per CO st.

Making sure to work the instructions for your preferred option, cont as foll (the final dec rnd is designed to fall just before you reach the instructed length):

Option 1 only
Work in St St for 1.5 (1.5, 1.5, 2.5) (2.5, 2.5, 1, 1.5) (2.5, 0.75, 2.5, 1.5)" / 4 (4, 4, 6) (6, 6, 2.5, 3.5) (6.5, 2, 6, 4) cm.

Dec Rnd: K2, k2tog, k to last 4 sts, ssk, k2. (2 sts dec'd)

Rep the dec rnd every 7th (7th, 6th, 5th) (5th, 5th, 5th, 5th) (4th, 4th, 3rd, 3rd) rnd another 11 (11, 13, 15) (15, 15, 17, 17) (19, 23, 27, 29) times. (22 (22, 26, 30) (30, 30, 34, 34) (38, 36, 54, 58) sts dec'd) [40 (40, 40, 40) (44, 44, 44, 48) (48, 48, 48, 52) sts]

Cont in St St until the sleeve measures 12.75 (12.75, 12.75, 13.25) (13.25, 13.25, 13.25, 13.5) (13.25, 13.5, 13.5, 13.5)" / 32 (32, 32, 33) (33, 33, 33, 34) (33, 34, 34, 34) cm from the underarm, or 2" / 5 cm less than the desired length.

Option 2 only
Cont in St St for 1.75 (1.75, 1.5, 2) (2, 2, 2.5, 0.75) (1.5, 2.5, 4, 3.25)" / 4.5 (4.5, 3.5, 5) (5, 5, 6.5, 2) (4, 6, 10, 8) cm.

Dec Rnd: K2, k2tog, k to last 4 sts, ssk, k2. (2 sts dec'd)

Rep the dec rnd every 8th (8th, 7th, 6th) (6th, 6th, 5th, 6th) (5th, 4th, 3rd, 3rd) rnd another 11 (11, 13, 15) (15, 15, 17, 17) (19, 23, 27, 29) times. (22 (22, 26, 30) (30, 30, 34, 34) (38, 36, 54, 58) sts dec'd) [40 (40, 40, 40) (44, 44, 44, 48) (48, 48, 48, 52) sts]

Cont in St St until the sleeve measures 14.75 (14.75, 14.5, 14.75) (14.75, 14.75, 14.75, 15.25) (15.25, 15.25, 15.25, 15.25)" / 37 (37, 36, 37) (37, 37, 37, 38) (38, 38, 38, 38) cm from the underarm CO, or until 2" / 5 cm less than the desired length.

Option 3 only
Cont in St St for 2.5 (2.5, 1.5, 2) (2, 2, 2.5, 2.75) (1.25, 1.5, 2.5, 1.25)" / 6 (6, 4, 5) (5, 5, 6, 7) (3, 3.5, 6, 3) cm.

Dec Rnd: K2, k2tog, k to last 4 sts, ssk, k2. (2 sts dec'd)

Rep the dec rnd every 9 (9, 8, 7) (7, 7, 6, 6) (6, 5, 4, 4)th rnd another 11 (11, 13, 15) (15, 15, 17, 17) (19, 23, 27, 29) times. (22 (22, 26, 30) (30, 30, 34, 34) (38, 36, 54, 58) sts dec'd) [40 (40, 40, 40) (44, 44, 44, 48) (48, 48, 48, 52) sts]

Cont in St St until the sleeve measures 16.75 (16.75, 16.75, 16.75) (16.75, 16.75, 16.75, 17.25) (17.25, 17.5, 17.25, 17.25)" / 42 (42, 42, 42) (42, 42, 42, 43) (43, 44, 43, 43) cm from the underarm CO, or until 2" / 5 cm less than the desired length.

All options
Change to US 5 / 3.75 mm needles.

Next Rnd: K to end.

Rib Rnd: *K2, p2*, rep *–* to end.
Rep last rnd until ribbing measures 2" / 5 cm.

BO using a stretchy BO method.

NECKLINE

With RS facing, starting at the right end of the back neck CO sts, using US 5 / 3.75 mm needles, pick up and k sts along the neckline as foll: 28 (28, 32, 32) (32, 32, 32, 36) (36, 36, 36, 40) sts across back neck (ratio approx. 9:10), 6 sts up left back neck (ratio approx 1:2) and 22 sts down left front neck (ratio approx. 2:3). Across the 25 front panel CO sts, pick up and k 22 sts (11 sts either side of the central knit st), then pick up and k 22 sts up right front neck and 6 sts down right back neck. PM for BOR and join in the rnd. [104 (104, 108, 108) (108, 108, 108, 112) (112, 112, 112, 116) sts]

Rib Rnd: *K2, p2*, rep *–* to end.
Rep last rnd until ribbing measures 1.25" / 3 cm.

BO using a stretchy BO method.

FINISHING

Weave in yarn ends. Wet-block to finished measurements.

Chart legend:
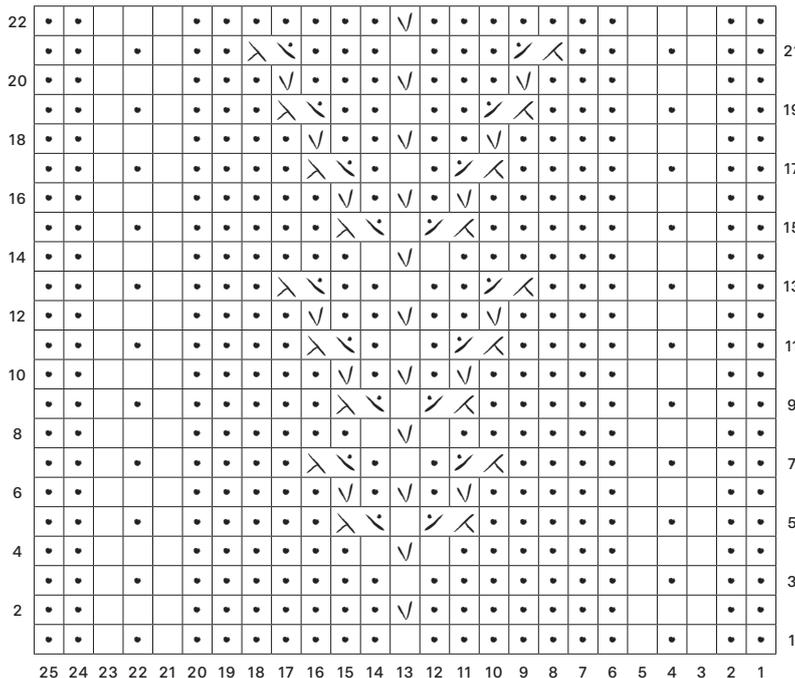
Symbol	Meaning
□	RS: KNIT / WS: PURL
•	RS: PURL / WS: KNIT
V	RS: SL1 / WS: SL1 WYIF
⟋⟍	1/1 RPC
⟍⟋	1/1 LPC

Chart (rows 22–1, columns 25–1):

Row	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
22	•	•			•	•	•	•	•	•	•	V	•	•	•	•	•	•	•			•	•		
21	•	•		•	•	•	⟍	⟋	•	•	•		•	•	•	⟋	⟍	•	•		•	•	•		
20	•	•			•	•	•	V	•	•	•	V	•	•	•	V	•	•	•			•	•		
19	•	•		•	•	•	⟍	⟋	•	•		•	•	•	⟋	⟍	•	•		•	•	•			
18	•	•			•	•	•	•	V	•	V	•	•	•	V	•	•	•			•	•			
17	•	•		•	•	•	•	⟍	⟋	•	•		•	⟋	⟍	•	•		•	•	•				
16	•	•			•	•	•	•	•	V	•	V	•	V	•	•	•			•	•				
15	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	⟍	⟋	•	•	⟋	⟍	•	•		•	•	•					
14	•	•			•	•	•	•	•	•	V	•	•	•	•			•	•						
13	•	•		•	•	•	•	⟍	⟋	•	•		•	⟋	⟍	•	•		•	•	•				
12	•	•			•	•	•	•	V	•	V	•	•	•	V	•	•	•			•	•			
11	•	•		•	•	•	•	⟍	⟋	•	•		•	⟋	⟍	•	•		•	•	•				
10	•	•			•	•	•	•	•	V	•	V	•	V	•	•	•			•	•				
9	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	⟍	⟋	•	•	⟋	⟍	•	•		•	•	•					
8	•	•			•	•	•	•	•	•	V	•	•	•	•			•	•						
7	•	•		•	•	•	•	⟍	⟋	•	•		•	⟋	⟍	•	•		•	•	•				
6	•	•			•	•	•	•	V	•	V	•	•	•	V	•	•	•			•	•			
5	•	•		•	•	•	•	⟍	⟋	•	•		•	⟋	⟍	•	•		•	•	•				
4	•	•			•	•	•	•	•	•	V	•	•	•	•			•	•						
3	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•				
2	•	•			•	•	•	•	•	•	•	V	•	•	•	•	•	•	•			•	•		
1	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•				

ALICE CAETANO –
Sixty-Five
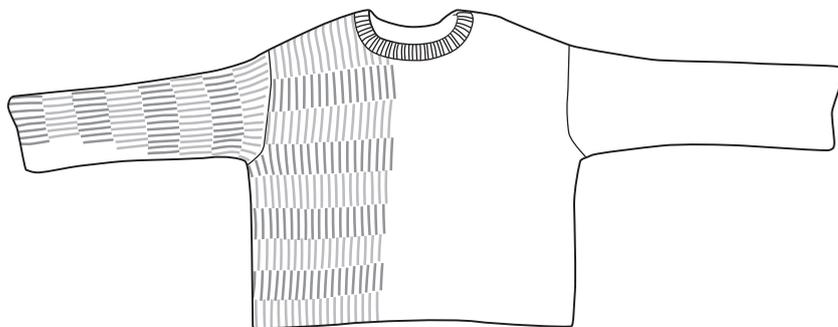
Sixty-Five (pages 56–59) is a modified drop-shoulder sweater with an oversized fit and extra-long and wide sleeves. The sweater is worked in an all-over stitch pattern that creates bold, textured stripes. The fabric feels sumptuous yet still light and comfortable to wear. Alice Caetano loves to explore ways to combine colours and to play around with vertical as well as horizontal stripes. The stitch pattern creates a harmonious balance between the colours, as each colour appears in the background of the other colour's stripe too.

SIZES

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

Recommended ease: 6–8" / 15–20 cm of positive ease.

FINISHED MEASUREMENTS

Chest Circumference: 37.25 (40.75, 45.5, 49, 52.5) (56, 60.75, 64.25, 67.75)" / 95 (103.5, 115.5, 124.5, 133.5) (142, 154, 163, 172) cm.

Neck Circumference: 15.25 (16.25, 16.25, 18.5, 19.5) (20.75, 21.75, 22.75, 24)" / 38.5 (41.5, 41.5, 47, 49.5) (52.5, 55, 58, 60.5) cm.

Total Length from Top of Shoulder to Hem: 21.25 (21.75, 22.5, 23.75, 24.5) (25.25, 25.5, 26.5, 27.25)" / 54 (55.5, 57, 60.5, 62) (64, 65, 67, 69.5) cm.

Armhole Length: 6.75 (7.25, 7.75, 8.25, 8.75) (9.75, 10.25, 10.75, 11.5)" / 17 (18.5, 20, 21, 22) (24.5, 26, 27.5, 29) cm.

Body Length from Underarm to Hem: 13.5 (13.5, 13.25, 14, 13.75) (13.75, 13.5, 13.5, 13.5)" / 34.5 (34, 33.5, 35.5, 35) (35, 34, 34, 34) cm.

Cross-Shoulder Width: 16 (17.75, 19.5, 21.25, 23) (24.25, 26, 27.75, 29.5)" / 40.5 (45, 49.5, 54, 58.5) (61.5, 66, 70.5, 75) cm.

Sleeve Length from Underarm, Longer Option (see Notes and Sleeves sections): 18.75 (18.75, 18.75, 18, 18) (18.25, 18.25, 17.75, 17)" / 48 (47.5, 47.5, 46, 46) (46, 46, 45.5, 43) cm.

Upper Sleeve Circumference: 13.5 (14.5, 15.75, 17, 17.5) (19.25, 20.5, 21.5, 22.75)" / 34 (37, 40, 43, 44.5) (49, 52, 55, 58) cm.

Cuff Circumference Above Ribbing: 11.75 (12.25, 13.5, 13.5, 14) (14.5, 14.5, 15.25, 15.75)" / 29.5 (31, 34, 35.5, 35.5) (37, 37, 38.5, 40) cm.

MATERIALS

Yarn: Good Wool by Purl Soho (100% Andean Highland wool, 383 yds / 350 m – 100 g).
MC: 3 (3, 3, 3, 4) (4, 4, 5, 5) skeins in the colourway Magnolia Pink.
CC: 3 (3, 3, 3, 3) (4, 4, 4, 4) skeins in the colourway Barn Door.

Or approx. 840 (925, 1050, 1125, 1185) (1380, 1495, 1695, 1615) yds / 770 (845, 960, 1030, 1085) (1260, 1365, 1550, 1475) m (in MC) and 810 (885, 970, 1040, 1145) (1170, 1225, 1230, 1425) yds / 740 (810, 885, 950, 1045) (1070, 1120, 1125, 1305) m (in CC) of sport-weight or heavy-fingering-weight yarn.

Alternative yarn suggestions are for example 2-ply Sport Weight by Ullcentrum or Woolens by Barrett Wool Co.

Needles: US 4 / 3.5 mm 32" / 80 cm or longer circular needles (and preferred lengths for sleeves), US 2.5 / 3 mm 32" / 80 cm or longer circular needles (or preferred length for neckband).

Notions: 4 removable stitch markers, stitch holders or waste yarn, US G / 4 mm crochet hook (or 2 sizes larger than largest needle).

GAUGE

27 sts x 54 rnds and rows to 4" / 10 cm on US 4 / 3.5 mm needles in Stripe St, after blocking.

29 sts x 36 rnds to 4" / 10 cm on US 2.5 / 3 mm needles in 2 x 2 Rib, after blocking

SPECIAL ABBREVIATIONS

p2so: Pass 2nd st on RHN over 1st st on RHN. (1 st BO)

sl st: Slip stitch (crochet).

SPECIAL TECHNIQUES

Crochet Cast-On
Slip first st on needle onto crochet hook. Holding the needle with your left hand and hook in front of needle with your right hand, *hold yarn in back and bring it over needle, use crochet hook to pull yarn through loop on hook*. Rep *–* to required number of sts.

Transfer the loop on hook back to needle.

When casting on at the start of a colour change, use the dominant colour of the stitch pattern you are currently working (the colour for rows 5 and 6 of both patterns) and trap the other yarn inside the crochet chain as foll: bef casting on every st, bring the other yarn from behind and over the top of the current yarn, trapping the other yarn inside the crochet chain. Keep in mind that this creates a float that must be kept loose to make sure the cast-on is elastic.

To create a smooth finish when casting on over multiple rows, slip the first st (the transferred st) without working it after cast-on is complete and rem row/round is about to be worked.

Grafting Live Stitches to Pick-Up Edge
Break yarn, leaving a tail approximately 4 times the length of work to be BO, and thread yarn tail onto tapestry needle. Hold the garment upside down and work from the WS. The edge to be grafted should be against and underneath the pick-up edge. Work loosely.
1. Insert tapestry needle pwise into first st on needle without removing st from needle and pull yarn through.
2. Insert needle up into a loop of pick-up edge, back down through next loop and pull yarn through.
3. Insert needle into first st kwise and sl st off needle, insert needle into following st pwise without removing it and pull yarn through.
4. Insert needle up into prev loop of pick-up edge, back down through next loop and pull yarn through.
5. Insert needle into first st kwise and sl st off needle, insert needle into following st kwise without removing it and pull yarn through.
6. Insert needle up into prev loop of pick-up edge, back down through next loop and pull yarn through.
7. Insert needle into first st pwise and sl st off needle, insert needle into following st kwise without removing it and pull yarn through.
8. Insert needle up into prev loop of pick-up edge, back down through next loop and pull yarn through.
9. Insert needle into first st pwise and sl st off needle, insert needle into following st pwise without removing it and pull yarn through.
10. Insert needle up into prev loop of pick-up edge, back down through next loop and pull yarn through.
Rep steps 3–10 until 2 sts rem, rep steps 3–4 once more, insert needle into last st on needle pwise and sl st off needle, insert needle into prev loop of pick-up edge and pull yarn through.

WRITTEN INSTRUCTIONS FOR CHARTS

MC Stripe Stitch
Worked flat (multiple of 4 sts + 2)
Row 1 (RS) (MC): *K2, sl2*, rep *–* to last 2 sts, k2.
Row 2 (WS) (MC): P2, *sl2, p2*, rep *–* to end.
Row 3 (CC): *Sl2, k2*, rep *–* to last 2 sts, sl2.
Row 4 (CC): Sl2, *k2, sl2*, rep *–* to end.
Row 5 (MC): K to end.
Row 6 (MC): P2, *k2, p2*, rep *–* to end.
Rep rows 3–6 for patt.

Worked in the rnd (multiple of 4 sts)
Rnds 1 and 2 (MC): *K2, sl2*, rep *–* to end.
Rnd 3 (CC): *Sl2, k2*, rep *–* to end.
Rnd 4 (CC): *Sl2, p2*, rep *–* to end.
Rnd 5 (MC): K to end.
Rnd 6 (MC): *K2, p2*, rep *–* to end.
Rep rnds 3–6 for patt.

CC Stripe Stitch
Worked flat (multiple of 4 sts + 2)
Row 1 (RS) (CC): *Sl2, k2*, rep *–* to last 2 sts, sl2.
Row 2 (WS) (CC): Sl2, *p2, sl2*, rep *–* to end.
Row 3 (MC): *K2, sl2*, rep *–* to last 2 sts, k2.
Row 4 (MC): K2, *sl2, k2*, rep *–* to end.
Row 5 (CC): K to end.
Row 6 (CC): K2, *p2, k2*, rep *–* to end.
Rep rows 3–6 for patt.

Worked in the rnd (multiple of 4 sts)
Rnds 1 and 2 (CC): *Sl2, k2*, rep *–* to end.
Rnd 3 (MC): *K2, sl2*, rep *–* to end.
Rnd 4 (MC): *P2, sl2*, rep *–* to end.
Rnd 5 (CC): K to end.
Rnd 6 (CC): *P2, k2*, rep *–* to end.
Rep rnds 3–6 for patt.

NOTES

This sweater is worked from the top down, first flat before joining in the round at the underarms. Sleeves are picked up from arm openings and worked in the round from the top down. Short rows are used to shape shoulders and sleeve caps. Neckband is picked up and worked in 2 x 2 Rib, beginning with a decorative and optional crochet round, then folded in half and grafted closed.

There are two options for the sleeve length: either an extra-long sleeve (shown on the sample), or a second option, approximately 2.5" / 6.5 cm shorter, with a different rate of shaping. See Sleeves section for further information on sleeve lengths.

The body and sleeves are worked in alternating MC Stripe Stitch and CC Stripe

Stitch. The stitch patterns include 2 transition rows/rounds that are only used when switching between stitch patterns. Pay close attention to which rows/rounds to repeat.

When working the flat sections, increase in pattern and maintain a 1-stitch Garter Stitch selvedge at all times (knit the first and last stitch on each row). This is important to anchor the slipped-stitch columns. The selvedge st is not included in the stitch pattern descriptions, but it is included in the instructions.

To swatch, cast on a multiple of 4 stitches (for a stitch pattern repeat of 4 stitches + 2 edge stitches + a 1-stitch selvedge on either side). Use a 1-stitch Garter Stitch selvedge and rep rows 3–6 of either MC Stripe Stitch or CC Stripe Stitch.

There is no need to pick up the wrapped stitches during the short-row sections, as all wraps are made around garter stitches and will not be visible.

Choose a paler or lighter colour for your MC and a brighter or darker colour for your CC to achieve a similar look to the sample.

DIRECTIONS

LEFT FRONT

*Shoulder Shaping
With MC and US 4 / 3.5 mm needles, CO 32 (36, 44, 48, 52) (56, 60, 64, 72) sts using the Long-Tail CO method.

Beg MC Stripe Stitch patt as foll:
Set-Up Row (WS): K1, work row 6 of MC Stripe Stitch to last st, k1.
Row 1 (RS): K1, work row 3 of MC Stripe Stitch to last st, k1.
Row 2 (WS): K1, work row 4 of MC Stripe Stitch to last st, k1.*

Cont as est, maintaining selvedge sts, rep rows 3–6 of MC Stripe Stitch for patt and work short rows as foll:
Short Row 1 (RS): Work 4 sts, w&t.
Short Row 2 (WS): Work to end.
Short Row 3: Work to 3 sts after last turn, w&t.
Short Row 4: Work to end.
Rep short rows 3 and 4 another 5 (6, 7, 8, 10) (11, 12, 13, 15) times.

Now work even in est patt until piece measures 1 (0.75, 1, 0.75, 0.75) (0.75, 1, 1, 0.75)" / 2.5 (2, 2.5, 2, 2) (2, 2.5, 2.5, 2) cm from CO, measured at the armhole (shorter) edge, ending after a WS row.

Make a note of which row of MC Stripe Stitch you have just worked (for the right front later).

Neck Shaping
Inc Row (RS): Kfb, work to end. (1 st inc'd)
Rep inc row every RS row another 3 (4, 3, 5, 5) (5, 5, 5, 5) times, ending after a WS row. [36 (41, 48, 54, 58) (62, 66, 70, 78) sts]

Note! See Special Techniques for tips on using the Crochet CO method with two yarns.

Using Crochet CO method, CO 2 sts at the start of the next 4 RS rows, ending after a WS row. [44 (49, 56, 62, 66) (70, 74, 78, 86) sts]

Break yarns and pl sts on stitch holder or waste yarn.

RIGHT FRONT

Work as left front from * to *. [32 (36, 44, 48, 52) (56, 60, 64, 72) sts]

Next Row (RS): Work to end.
Short Row 1 (WS): Work 4 sts, w&t.

Note! As CC is now at the opposite end of the

work, break it and rejoin here. From now on, the old yarn will be carried behind work in floats when switching colours. Cross the old yarn over the new when switching colours.

Short Row 2 (RS): Work to end.
Short Row 3 (WS): Work to 3 sts after last turn, w&t.
Rep short rows 2 and 3 another 5 (6, 7, 8, 10) (11, 12, 13, 15) times, then work a final short row 2.

Now work even in est patt until piece measures 1 (0.75, 1, 0.75, 0.75) (0.75, 1, 1, 0.75)" / 2.5 (2, 2.5, 2, 2) (2, 2.5, 2.5, 2) cm from CO, measured at the armhole edge, ending after a WS row and the same row of patt as for left front.

Neck Shaping
Next Row (RS): Work to end.
Inc Row (WS): Kfb, work to end. (1 st inc'd)
Rep inc row every WS row another 3 (4, 3, 5, 5) (5, 5, 5, 5) times, ending after a WS row. [36 (41, 48, 54, 58) (62, 66, 70, 78) sts]

Using Crochet CO method, CO 2 sts at the start of the next 4 WS rows, ending after a WS row. [44 (49, 56, 62, 66) (70, 74, 78, 86) sts]

Do not break yarns.

JOINING FRONTS

Joining Row (RS): Work across right front to end, tw, CO 24 (26, 24, 24, 28) (28, 32, 36, 32) sts using the Crochet CO method, tw, transfer left front sts from stitch holder to LHN with RS facing, work to end. [112 (124, 136, 148, 160) (168, 180, 192, 204) sts]

Note! Read this and the following section carefully before continuing as you will be establishing the Stripe Pattern and working armhole shaping at the same time.

Each 34-row stripe measures approx. 2.5" / 6.5 cm. To adjust the length of the garment without making the final stripe a different height to the rest, it is best to make any changes before starting the Stripe Pattern.

To lengthen the garment: Work extra length here before starting the stripes. Alternatively, work 1 or more extra rep(s) of rows 3–6 on each stripe.

To shorten the garment: Work less length here before starting the stripes. Some sizes will not have much spare length, in which case you can work 1 stripe fewer than advised for your size (removing 2.5" / 6.5 cm of length), and adjust the length before starting the stripes.

Note! Any changes made on the front must be matched on the back later, so take notes.

Work in est patt until piece measures 3 (3.25, 3.75, 2.5, 2.75) (3.5, 3.75, 4.25, 2.5)" / 7.5 (8.5, 9.5, 6.5, 7) (9, 9.5, 11, 6.5) cm from CO, measured at the armhole edges, ending after a row 6 of MC Stripe Stitch. Then work in Stripe Pattern as foll:
**Stripe Pattern
Work in CC Stripe Stitch for a total of 34 rows, ending after a row 6 of patt.
Work in MC Stripe Stitch for a total of 34 rows, ending after a row 6 of patt.
Cont alternating CC Stripe Stitch and MC Stripe Stitch until 7 (7, 7, 8, 8) (8, 8, 8, 9) stripes have been completed.

Armhole Shaping
AT THE SAME TIME, when piece measures 6.5 (7, 7.5, 8.25, 8.5) (9.25, 10, 10.5, 11)" / 16.5 (18, 19.5, 20.5, 21.5) (23.5, 25, 26.5, 28) cm from CO, measured at the armhole edges, ending after a WS row, beg armhole shaping as foll, making a note of which row of patt you have just worked (you will need it for the back later):

Using the Crochet CO method, CO 2 sts at the start of next 4 (4, 4, 4, 4) (6, 6, 6, 6) rows. [120 (132, 144, 156, 168) (180, 192, 204, 216) sts]**

After the last WS CO row, break yarns and pl sts on stitch holder or waste yarn.

RIGHT BACK

With RS facing, using MC and US 4 / 3.5 mm needles, pick up and k 32 (36, 44, 48, 52) (56, 60, 64, 72) sts from CO edge of right front.

***Set-Up Row (WS):** K1, work row 6 of MC Stripe Stitch to last st, k1.
Row 1 (RS): K1, work row 3 of MC Stripe Stitch to last st, k1.
Row 2 (WS): K1, work row 4 of MC Stripe Stitch to last st, k1.***
Cont as est, rep rows 3–6 of MC Stripe Stitch for patt.

Neck and Shoulder Shaping
Short Row 1 (RS, inc): Kfb, work 3 sts, w&t. (1 st inc'd)
Short Row 2 (WS): Work to end.
Short Row 3 (Inc): Kfb, work to 3 sts after last turn, w&t. (1 st inc'd)
Short Row 4: Work to end.
Rep short rows 3 and 4 another 5 (6, 7, 7, 8) (8, 8, 8, 8) times. [39 (44, 53, 57, 62) (66, 70, 74, 82) sts]

Sizes 1–3 only
Shoulder shaping is complete. Cont shaping back neck:

Next Row (RS): Kfb, work to end. (1 st inc'd)
Next Row (WS): Work to end.
Rep last 2 rows another 2 (1, 0, –, –) (–, –, –, –)
time(s). [42 (46, 54, –, –) (–, –, –, –) sts]

All sizes
Break yarns and pl sts on stitch holder or
waste yarn.

LEFT BACK

With RS facing, using MC and US 4 / 3.5 mm
needles, pick up and k 32 (36, 44, 48, 52) (56,
60, 64, 72) sts from CO edge of left front.
Work as right back from *** to ***.

Row 3 (RS): K1, work row 5 of MC Stripe
Stitch to last st, k1.

Neck and Shoulder Shaping
Cont as est, rep rows 3–6 of MC Stripe Stitch
for patt.
Short Row 1 (WS, inc): Kfb, work 3 sts, w&t.
(1 st inc'd)
Note! Break CC and rejoin here. From this
point on, carry the non-working yarn behind
work in floats.
Short Row 2 (RS): Work to end.
Short Row 3 (Inc): Kfb, work to 3 sts after last
turn, w&t. (1 st inc'd)
Rep short rows 2 and 3 another 5 (6, 7, 7, 8)
(8, 8, 8, 8) times. [39 (44, 53, 57, 62) (66, 70, 74,
82) sts]

Sizes 1–3 only
Shoulder shaping is complete. Cont shaping
back neck:
Next Row (RS): Work to end.
Next Row (WS): Kfb, work to end. (1 st inc'd)
Rep last 2 rows another 2 (1, 0, –, –) (–, –, –, –)
time(s). [42 (46, 54, –, –) (–, –, –, –) sts]
Joining Row (RS): Work to end of left back,
tw, CO 28 (32, 28, –, –) (–, –, –, –) sts using the
Crochet CO, tw, transfer right back sts to LHN
with RS facing, work to end. [112 (124, 136, –, –)
(–, –, –, –) sts]

Sizes 4–9 only
Neck shaping is complete. Cont shaping
shoulders:
Joining Short Row (RS): Work to end of left
back, tw, CO – (–, –, 34, 36) (36, 40, 44, 40) sts
using the Crochet CO, tw, transfer right back
sts to LHN with RS facing, work to 3 sts after
last turn, w&t. [– (–, –, 148, 160) (168, 180, 192,
204) sts]
Next Short Row: Work to 3 sts after last turn,
w&t.
Rep last short row another – (–, –, 0, 2) (4, 6, 8,
12) times, ending after a WS row.

BACK

Work in est patt until back measures 3 (3.25,
3.75, 2.5, 2.75) (3.5, 3.75, 4.25, 2.5)" / 7.5
(8.5, 9.5, 6.5, 7) (9, 9.5, 11, 6.5) cm from CO,
measured at armhole edges, ending after a
row 6 of MC Stripe Stitch patt (the same row
as for front).

Now work Stripe Pattern and Armhole
Shaping as for front from ** to **, making
sure to match any changes you made. After
final armhole shaping row, you have 120 (132,
144, 156, 168) (180, 192, 204, 216) sts.

JOINING BODY

Joining Row (RS): Using Crochet CO method,
CO 3 (3, 7, 7, 7) (5, 9, 9, 9) sts, work to end
of back sts, tw, CO 8 (8, 12, 12, 12) (12, 16, 16,
16) sts, tw, transfer front sts to LHN with RS
facing, work to end of front sts, tw, CO 5 (5, 5,
5, 5) (7, 7, 7, 7) sts, tw. PM for BOR and join in
the round. [256 (280, 312, 336, 360) (384, 416,
440, 464) sts]

LOWER BODY

Cont in est patt until all 7 (7, 7, 8, 8) (8, 8, 8, 9)
stripes have been completed. Piece measures
approx. 13.5 (13.5, 13.25, 13.75, 13.75) (13.5, 13,
13.25, 13.25)" / 34.5 (34, 33.5, 35, 35) (34.5, 33.5,
33.5, 33.5) cm from underarm CO.

BO in 2 x 2 Rib using the yarn from prev rnd
as foll:
Next Rnd: K1, *k1, p2so, p1, p2so, p1, p2so, k1,
p2so*, rep *–* until 3 sts rem, k1, p2so, p1,
p2so, p1, p2so.
Break yarns.

SLEEVES

Sleeve Cap
There are two options for the sleeve length
(with shaping customised to both). The total
lengths from underarm are:
Longer option (shown in sample)
18.75 (18.75, 18.75, 18, 18) (18.25, 18.25, 17.75,
17)" / 48 (47.5, 47.5, 46, 46) (46, 46, 45.5, 43) cm.

Shorter option
16.25 (16.25, 16.25, 15.5, 15.5) (15.75, 15.75, 15.25,
14.5)" / 41.5 (41, 41, 39.5, 39.5) (39.5, 39.5, 39.5,
37) cm.

The sleeve cap adds 1.25 (1.25, 1.25, 1.5, 1.5)
(1.75, 1.75, 1.75, 2)" / 3 (3, 3, 3.5, 3.5) (4.5, 4.5,
4.5, 5) cm to both options.

Note! Some sts around the armhole shaping
may have been bound off in the "wrong"

colour for the stitch patt. When picking up,
you can go under these sts to make sure the
stitch patt appears uninterrupted.

Mark the foll points along armhole opening:
Pl removable markers 1.5 (2.25, 2.75, 2.25, 2.5)
(2.25, 2.25, 2.75, 2.25)" / 4 (5.5, 7, 5.5, 6.5) (5.5,
5.5, 7, 5.5) cm either side of shoulder seam at
top of opening, then pl a removable marker at
exactly the middle of the underarm.

Note! Because of the nature of the stitch patt,
it may be easier to treat each pair of rows as
one when picking up sts. In which case, pick
up approx. 6 sts for every 7 garter ridges or
slipped-st columns. Remember that your rate
may vary depending on your gauge.

With RS facing and using MC and US 4 /
3.5 mm needles, starting at the m before the
shoulder seam, pick up and k 11 (15, 19, 15, 17)
(15, 15, 19, 15) sts to shoulder seam, 11 (15, 19,
15, 17) (15, 15, 19, 15) sts to second m, PM, pick
up and k 35 (35, 35, 43, 43) (51, 55, 55, 63) sts
to underarm m, PM, pick up and k 35 (35, 35,
43, 43) (51, 55, 55, 63) sts to start of pick up.
PM for BOR and join in the round. Remove
original removable markers along armhole
opening. [92 (100, 108, 116, 120) (132, 140, 148,
156) sts]

Set-Up Rnd 1: Work rnd 5 of MC Stripe Stitch.
Set-Up Rnd 2: Work rnd 6 of MC Stripe Stitch.
Cont as est, rep rnds 3–6 of MC Stripe Stitch
for patt while working as foll:
Short Row 1 (RS): Work to m, RM, work 1 st,
w&t.
Short Row 2 (WS): Work to BOR m, RM, work
1 st, w&t.
Short Row 3: Work to 3 sts after last turn,
w&t.
Short Row 4: Work to 3 sts after last turn,
w&t.
Rep short rows 3 and 4 another 6 (6, 6, 8, 8)
(10, 10, 10, 12) times.

Partial Rnd: Work to underarm m. This is the
new BOR.
Next Rnd: Work to end.

Note! As CC is now at the opposite end of the
work, break it and rejoin here.

Cont in est patt until piece measures 1.5 (1.25,
1.25, 0.5, 0.5) (0.5, 0.5, 3, 2)" / 3.5 (3, 3, 1.5, 1.5)
(1.5, 1.5, 7.5, 5) cm from pick-up at underarm,
ending after a rnd 4 of MC Stripe Stitch.

Sleeve Shaping
The sleeve shaping and the Sleeve Stripe
Pattern will happen at the same time: read this
section carefully before starting. The Sleeve

Stripe Pattern will begin 2 rnds after the first dec rnd (so after a rnd 6 of MC Stripe Stitch).

Dec Rnd: K2tog, work to last 2 sts, ssk. (2 sts dec'd)
Note! When working subsequent dec rnds, if the sts to be dec'd are sl sts, work the dec rnd 2 rnds later, so that it can be worked in the other yarn.

Longer option only
Rep the dec rnd every 40 (30, 30, 20, 20) (14, 12, 8, 8) rnds, or every 3 (2.25, 2.25, 1.5, 1.5) (1, 0.75, 0.5, 0.5)" / 7.5 (5.5, 5.5, 3.5, 3.5) (2.5, 2, 1.5, 1.5) cm, another 5 (7, 7, 11, 11) (15, 19, 21, 23) times.

Shorter option only
Rep the dec rnd every 34 (26, 26, 16, 16) (12, 10, 6, 6) rnds, or every 2.5 (2, 2, 1.25, 1.25) (0.75, 0.75, 0.5, 0.5)" / 6.5 (5, 5, 3, 3) (2, 2, 1, 1) cm, another 5 (7, 7, 11, 11) (15, 19, 21, 23) times.

Both options
You have dec'd another 10 (14, 14, 22, 22) (30, 38, 42, 46) sts. [84 (92, 92, 96, 96) (100, 104, 108, 112) sts]

Sleeve Stripe Pattern
Note! Refer to the notes at the start of the front for tips on adjusting length. Keep in mind that if shortening the sleeve, you may need to adjust the number of rnds between sleeve shaping decs.

AT THE SAME TIME as working shaping, work 1 more rnd (rnd 6 of MC Stripe Stitch) after the first dec rnd, and then beg Sleeve Stripe Pattern as foll:
Work CC Stripe Stitch for a total of 34 rnds, ending after a row 6 of patt.
Work MC Stripe Stitch for a total of 34 rnds, ending after a row 6 of patt.

Longer option
Cont alternating CC Stripe Stitch and MC Stripe Stitch until 7 (7, 7, 7, 7) (7, 7, 6, 6) stripes have been completed.

Shorter option
Cont alternating CC Stripe Stitch and MC Stripe Stitch until 6 (6, 6, 6, 6) (6, 6, 5, 5) stripes have been completed.

Both options
BO in 2 x 2 Rib using the yarn from prev rnd as foll:
If first st is a p st:
Next Rnd: P1, *k1, p2so, k1, p2so, p1, p2so, p1, p2so*, rep *–* until 3 sts rem, k1, p2so, k1, p2so, p1, p2so.

If first st is a k st:
Next Rnd: K1, *p1, p2so, p1, p2so, k1, p2so, K1, p2so*, rep *–* until 3 sts rem, p1, p2so, p1, p2so, k1, p2so.
Break yarns.

NECKBAND

Pl removable markers either side of the middle 30 (34, 30, 34, 38) (38, 42, 46, 42) sts of back neck opening and middle 22 (26, 22, 26, 30) (30, 34, 38, 34) sts of front neck opening. Marker placement ensures the knit stitches in the ribbing follow on from the Garter St columns.

Note! The crochet edging is optional. If you wish to skip it, pick up stated number of sts with US 2.5 / 3 mm needles instead.

With RS facing and starting at the right shoulder, using CC and the US G / 4 mm crochet hook, sl st 10 (10, 10, 12, 12) (12, 12, 10, 14) to first back neck m, sl st 30 (34, 30, 34, 38) (38, 42, 46, 42) between first and second back neck m (1 sl st into every 1 st), sl st 10 (10, 10, 12, 12) (12, 12, 10, 14) to left shoulder, sl st 20 (20, 24, 26, 26) (30, 30, 32, 36) to first front neck m, sl st 22 (26, 22, 26, 30) (30, 34, 38, 34) sts between first and second front neck m (1 sl st into every 1 st), sl st 20 (20, 24, 26, 26) (30, 30, 32, 36) to right shoulder, sl st into back loop of first st to join in the rnd.

Transfer st from hook to US 2.5 / 3 mm needles and pick up and k 1 st from the back loop of each sl st: 50 (54, 50, 58, 62) (62, 66, 66, 70) sts at back neck, 62 (66, 70, 78, 82) (90, 94, 102, 106) sts at front neck. Remove original removable markers along neck opening. [112 (120, 120, 136, 144) (152, 160, 168, 176) sts in total]

Now p0 (0, 0, 2, 2) (2, 2, 0, 0) to begin the rib patt in the correct place, PM for BOR and join in the rnd.

Rib Rnd 1: *K2, p2*, rep *–* to end.
Last rnd sets 2 x 2 Rib. Cont in rib as foll:
Rib Rnds 2–3: Use CC.
Rib Rnds 4–7: Use MC.
Rib Rnds 8–11: Use CC.
Rib Rnds 12–19: Rep rib rnds 4–11.
Rib Rnds 20–22: Use MC.

Break yarns, leaving an MC tail approx. 4 times the circumference of neckband. Fold neckband in half. Using a tapestry needle, graft live neckband sts to pick-up edge on WS (see Special Techniques). Alternatively, BO work loosely and sew BO edge to pick-up edge. Neckband measures approx. 1.25" / 3 cm.

FINISHING

Weave in ends and wet- or steam-block to finished measurements.

MC STRIPE STITCH (FLAT)

MC STRIPE STITCH (IN THE ROUND)

CC STRIPE STITCH (FLAT)

CC STRIPE STITCH (IN THE ROUND)

RS: KNIT / WS: PURL

RS: PURL / WS: KNIT

RS: SL WYIB / WS: SL WYIF

MC

CC

PATTERN REPEAT
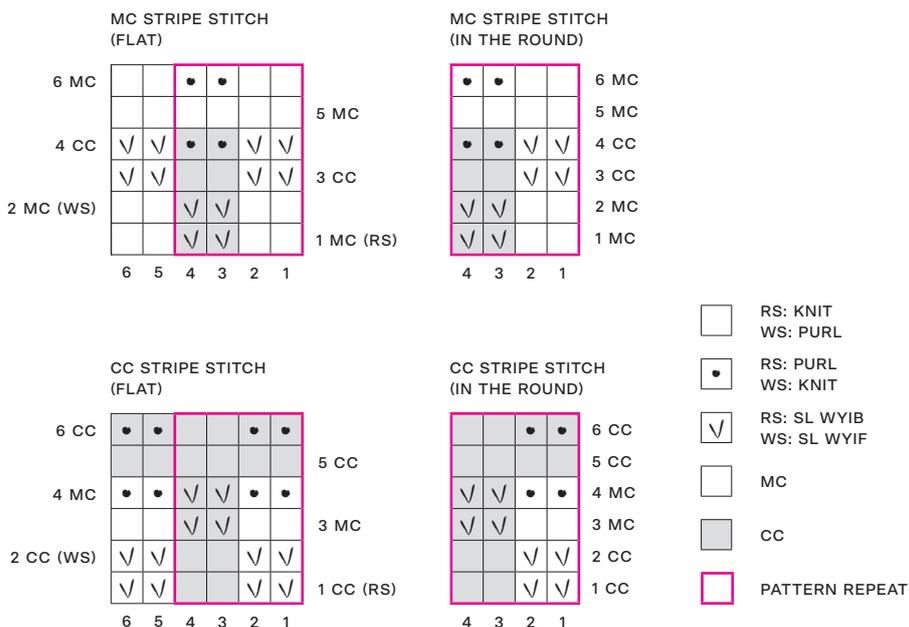
ALMA BALI —
Jutland
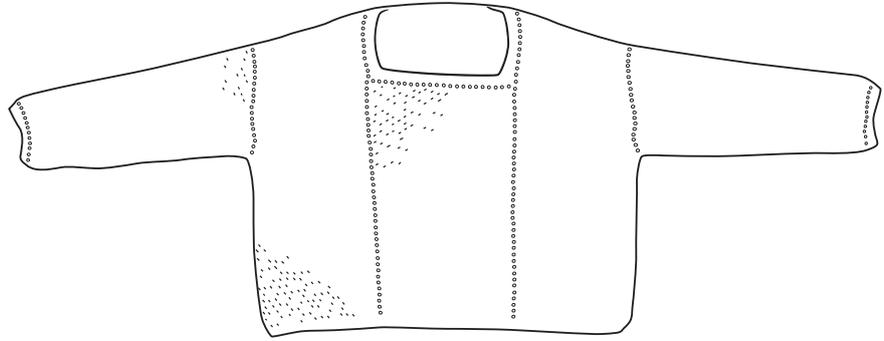
The Jutland sweater (pages 60–63) is knitted in an easy-to-memorise, small-scale texture with two strands of lace-weight yarn held together. Eyelet ribbons in contrasting colour adorn the front, back and sleeves, framing the neck and highlighting the panels and cuffs. This sweater, intended to accompany you through the changing seasons, comes in two version — a cropped and regular body length. The design was inspired by a trip to Denmark, to the Jutland countryside.

SIZES

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

Recommended ease: 6" / 15 cm of positive ease.

FINISHED MEASUREMENTS

Chest Circumference: 40 (42, 45.75, 50, 53.75) (57, 63, 67, 69)" / 101.5 (106.5, 116.5, 126.5, 136.5) (145, 160, 170, 175) cm.

Upper Sleeve Circumference: 12.75 (13.5, 14.25, 15.75, 17.25) (18, 19.25, 20, 20.75)" / 32.5 (34.5, 36.5, 40, 43.5) (45.5, 49, 51, 52.5) cm.

Cuff Circumference before Ribbing: 7.75 (8.75, 9.25, 10.5, 11.5) (11.75, 13.25, 14, 14.75)" / 20 (22, 23.5, 26.5, 29) (30, 33.5, 35.5, 37.5) cm.

Sleeve Length: 14.5 (15.25, 15.5, 15.5, 15.5) (15.75, 16.25, 16.25, 16.5)" / 37 (38.5, 39, 39, 39.5) (40, 41, 41, 41.5) cm.

Neck Width: 7 (7, 7, 7, 7) (7.75, 7.75, 7.75, 7.75)" / 18 (18, 18, 18, 18) (20, 20, 20, 20) cm.

Front Neck Depth: 3.5 (3.5, 4.25, 4.25, 5) (5, 6, 6, 6)" / 9 (9, 11, 11, 13) (13, 15, 15, 15) cm.

Length from Centre Back Neck:
Cropped version: 15.75 (15.75, 16.5, 16.5, 17.25) (17.25, 18, 18, 18)" / 40 (40, 42, 42, 44) (44, 46, 46, 46) cm.
Regular version: 18.5 (18.5, 19.25, 19.25, 20) (20, 21, 21, 21)" / 47 (47, 49, 49, 51) (51, 53, 53, 53) cm.

MATERIALS

Yarn:
Cropped version
MC: 2 (3, 3, 3, 3) (3, 4, 4, 4) skeins of Helix by La Bien Aimée (75% Falkland Merino, 25% Gotland wool, 711 yds / 650 m – 100 g), in the colourway Kitsune.

Or approx. 1310 (1465, 1640, 1760, 1970) (2100, 2300, 2470, 2615) yds / 1200 (1340, 1500, 1610, 1800) (1920, 2100, 2260, 2390) m of lace-weight yarn.

CC1: 1 x 25g mini-skein of Helix by La Bien Aimée (75% Falkland merino, 25% Gotland wool, 178 yds / 163 m – 25 g), in the colourway Sansa.

Or approx. 55–75 yds / 50–70 m of lace-weight yarn.

Regular version
MC: 3 (3, 3, 3, 4) (4, 4, 4, 5) skeins of Helix by La Bien Aimée (75% Falkland Merino, 25% Gotland wool, 711 yds / 650 m – 100 g), in the colourway French Grey.

Or approx. 1490 (1650, 1850, 1990, 2210) (2360, 2580, 2770, 2920) yds / 1360 (1510, 1690, 1820, 2020) (2160, 2360, 2530, 2670) m of lace-weight yarn.

CC1: 1 x 25g mini-skein of Helix by La Bien Aimée (75% Falkland Merino, 25% Gotland wool, 178 yds / 163 m – 25 g), in the colourway Dawn.

CC2: 1 x 25g mini-skein of Helix by La Bien Aimée (75% Falkland Merino, 25% Gotland wool, 178 yds / 163 m – 25 g), in the colourway Yellow Brick Road.

Or approx. 55–75 yds / 50–70 m of lace-weight yarn in each of 2 colours.

Note! For MC, 2 strands of yarn are held together throughout the project. CC1 and CC2 are used single-stranded throughout the project.

Alternative yarn suggestions are for example No. 4 by G-Uld, Spinni by Isager, or Alix by La Bien Aimée.

Needles: US 3 / 3.25 mm (for neckband) and US 4 / 3.5 mm 32" / 80 cm circular needles and DPNs (or preferred needles for small-circumference knitting), US 6 / 4 mm 32" / 80 cm circular needles (2 pairs).

Notions: Stitch markers, removable markers, stitch holder or waste yarn, US G / 4 mm crochet hook and contrasting waste yarn for Provisional CO.

GAUGE

22 sts x 32 rows to 4" / 10 cm on US 6 / 4 mm needles in Dot St Patt, after blocking.

SPECIAL ABBREVIATIONS

skp: Slip 1 stitch knitwise, k1, pass the slipped st over. (1 st dec'd)

STITCH PATTERNS

Dot Stitch Pattern
Worked flat
Row 1 (RS): K to end.
Row 2 (WS): *P3, k1*, rep *–* to end.
Row 3: K to end.
Row 4: *P1, k1, p2*, rep *–* to end.
Rep rows 1–4 for patt.

Worked in the round
Rnd 1 (RS): K to end.
Rnd 2: *P1, k3*, rep *–* to end.
Rnd 3: K to end.
Rnd 4: *K2, p1, k1*, rep *–* to end.
Rep rnds 1–4 for patt.

NOTES

This seamless sweater is knitted in multiple directions: both flat and in the round, from the top down and sideways. The main fabric is knitted with two strands of lace-weight yarn held together throughout in an easy-to-memorise stitch pattern. Contrast-colour eyelet "ribbons" are knitted with a single strand of lace-weight yarn. The front and back panels are knitted flat, from the top down, and set aside. Stitches are then picked up and knitted from the edges of the front and back panels to form the side panels knitted sideways with shoulder shaping, and then with armhole shaping worked separately for the front and the back. The sides are then grafted together from the armholes to the hem. The sleeves are knitted from the top down, in the round, starting with short-row sleeve caps, and ending with 1 x 1 Rib cuffs. Finally, stitches are picked up for the hem and then the neck edge and finished in 1 x 1 Rib.

The pattern offers two versions for the body length: cropped and regular. These are knitted in the same manner, though with a different number of stitches or repeats. Left and right sleeve are worked differently, so be sure to follow the correct instructions.

DIRECTIONS

FRONT PANEL

With US G / 4 mm crochet hook and contrasting waste yarn, use the Crochet Provisional CO method to CO 44 (44, 44, 44, 44) (48, 48, 48, 48) sts on to US 6 / 4 mm needles.

Ribbon
Using 1 strand of CC1, work as foll:
Row 1 (RS): K to end.
Row 2 (WS): K to end.
Row 3: K1, *yo, skp*, rep *–* to 1 st bef end, k1.
Row 4: K to end.
Break CC1.

Main Fabric
Note! You can adjust the length of your sweater by knitting more repeats of the Dot St Patt on the front and back. However, the front is designed to measure 3.5 (3.5, 4.25, 4.25, 5) (5, 6, 6, 6)" / 9 (9, 11, 11, 13) (13, 15, 15, 15) cm less than the back, ending after the same patt row, so take this into account.

Note! The edge with the ribbon is the top edge.

With MC held double, rep rows 1–4 of the Dot St Patt worked flat until the front measures 11.5" / 29 cm (cropped version) or 14.25" / 36 cm (regular version) or desired length from CO edge, ending after row 2 or 4 of Dot St Patt.

Change to US 4 / 3.5 mm needles.

K 1 row. (This row makes for a neater result on the first rnd of the hem ribbing later.)

Put sts on hold. Break yarn.

BACK

Work as for front panel until the back measures 15 (15, 15.75, 15.75, 16.5) (16.5, 17.25, 17.25, 17.25)" / 38 (38, 40, 40, 42) (42, 44, 44, 44) cm (cropped version) or 17.75 (17.75, 18.5, 18.5, 19.25) (19.25, 20, 20, 20)" / 45 (45, 47, 47, 49) (49, 51, 51, 51) cm (regular version) or desired length from CO edge, ending after row 2 or 4 of patt (the same row as on the front).

Change to US 4 / 3.5 mm needles. K 1 row.

Put sts on hold. Break yarn.

LEFT SIDE

Note! This is worked by provisionally casting on stitches, then picking up along the edge of

the front piece, along the new stitches, and down the edge of the back, all in CC yarn as the first row of a ribbon. After completing the ribbon, you will then work towards the side in rows in MC.

With US G / 4 mm crochet hook and contrasting waste yarn, use the Crochet Provisional CO method to CO 24 (24, 28, 28, 32) (32, 36, 36, 36) sts on to US 6 / 4 mm needles.

Set sts aside.

Joining Front and Back

With the second pair of US 6 / 4 mm needles and 1 strand of CC1 (cropped version) or CC2 (regular version), on RS of front, beginning at the bottom right-hand corner (at the other end to the ribbon), pick up and k 64 sts (cropped version) or 80 sts (regular version) (approx. 2 sts for every 3 rows). K through the provisionally CO sts prev set aside, then on RS of back, beg at the top corner (at the ribbon edge), pick up and k 84 (84, 88, 88, 92) (92, 96, 96, 96) sts (cropped version) or 100 (100, 104, 104, 108) (108, 112, 112, 112) sts (regular version) (approx. 2 sts for every 3 rows). [172 (172, 180, 180, 188) (188, 196, 196, 196) sts (cropped version) or 204 (204, 212, 212, 220) (220, 228, 228, 228) sts (regular version)]

Ribbon

Row 1 (WS): K to end.
Row 2 (RS): K1, *yo, skp*, rep *–* to 1 st bef end, k1.
Row 3: K to end.

Break CC yarn.

Shaping Shoulder

Note! After slipping m, be careful to follow the Dot St Patt according to the prev rows, as the dec st creates a disruption in the pattern line.

Row 1 (RS): With MC held double, k88 (88, 92, 92, 96) (96, 100, 100, 100) (cropped version) or k104 (104, 108, 108, 112) (112, 116, 116, 116) (regular version), PM for sleeve, k to end.
Row 2 (WS, dec): P2tog, p2, *k1, p3*, rep *–* to end. (1 st dec'd)
Row 3 (Dec): K to m, SM, skp, k to end. (1 st dec'd)
Row 4: Work in patt to 1 st bef m, p1, SM, work in patt to end.
Rep rows 3 and 4 another 16 (18, 22, 24, 28) (30, 34, 38, 40) times. [154 (152, 156, 154, 158) (156, 160, 156, 154) sts (cropped version) or 186 (184, 188, 186, 190) (188, 192, 188, 186) sts]

You have just worked a row 4 of Dot St Patt. With RS facing, there are 88 (88, 92, 92, 96)

(96, 100, 100, 100) (cropped version) or 104 (104, 108, 108, 112) (112, 116, 116, 116) (regular version) sts before the m, and 66 (64, 64, 62, 62) (60, 60, 56, 54) (cropped version) or 82 (80, 80, 78, 78) (76, 76, 72, 70) (regular version) sts after it.

Shaping Front Underarm
Row 1 (RS): K48 (46, 46, 42, 40) (38, 38, 34, 32) (cropped version) or 64 (62, 62, 58, 56) (54, 54, 50, 48) (regular version), sl1 pwise. Pl the rem 105 (105, 109, 111 117) (117, 121, 121, 121) sts (cropped version) or 121 (121, 125, 127, 133) (133, 137, 137, 137) sts (regular version) on hold, do not RM. Tw. [49 (47, 47, 43, 41) (39, 39, 35, 33) sts (cropped version) or 65 (63, 63, 59, 57) (55, 55, 51, 49) sts (regular version)]
Row 2 (WS, dec): Sl2 pwise wyif, pass first sl st over second sl st, BO next st pwise, work in patt to end. (2 sts dec'd)
Row 3: K to 1 st bef end, sl 1 st pwise.
Row 4 (Dec): Sl2 pwise wyif, pass first sl st over second sl st, BO next st pwise, work in patt to end. (2 sts dec'd)
Row 5: Rep row 3.
Row 6 (Dec): Sl2 pwise, pass first sl st over second sl st, work in patt to end. (1 st dec'd) [44 (42, 42, 38, 36) (34, 34, 30, 28) sts (cropped version) or 60 (58, 58, 54, 52) (50, 50, 46, 44) sts (regular version)]
Row 7: K to end.
Row 8: Work in patt to end.
Rep rows 7 and 8 another 1 (1, 1, 3, 3) (3, 5, 5, 5) time(s).

Break yarn. Pl sts on hold.

Shaping Back Underarm
With RS facing, put the last 49 (47, 47, 43, 41) (39, 39, 35, 33) sts (cropped version) or 65 (63, 63, 59, 57) (55, 55, 51, 49) sts (regular version) for the back on the US 6 / 4 mm needles. The rem 56 (58, 62, 68, 76) (78, 82, 86, 88) sts (same number for both versions) stay on hold for the sleeve, do not RM.

Rejoin MC (held double) and work as foll:
Row 1 (RS): K to end.
Row 2 (WS): Work in patt to 1 st bef end, sl1 pwise wyif.
Row 3 (Dec): Sl2 pwise wyib, pass first sl st over second sl st, BO next st kwise, k to end. (2 sts dec'd)
Row 4: Work in patt to 1 st bef end, sl1 pwise wyif.
Rows 5 and 6 (Dec): Rep rows 3 and 4 once more. (2 sts dec'd)
Row 7 (Dec): Sl2 pwise wyib, pass first sl st over second sl st, k to end. (1 st dec'd) [44 (42, 42, 38, 36) (34, 34, 30, 28) sts (cropped version) or 60 (58, 58, 54, 52) (50, 50, 46, 44) sts (regular version)]

Row 8: Work in patt to end.
Row 9: K to end.
Row 10: Work in patt to end.
Rep rows 9 and 10 another 0 (0, 0, 2, 2) (2, 4, 4, 4) times.
Break yarn, leaving a tail three times longer than the side length for grafting later.

Side seam
You will now join the front and back together to form the armhole.

Put the held front sts on the second pair of US 6 / 4 mm needles.

With WS facing each other, beginning at the underarm, graft the front and back together, using the long tail left at the end of the back.

RIGHT SIDE

With US G / 4 mm crochet hook and contrasting waste yarn, use the Crochet Provisional CO method to CO 24 (24, 28, 28, 32) (32, 36, 36, 36) sts on to US 6 / 4 mm needles.

Set sts aside.

Joining Back and Front
With the second pair of US 6 / 4 mm needles and 1 strand of CC1 (cropped version) or CC2 (regular version), on RS of back, beg at the bottom right-hand corner (at the other end to the ribbon), pick up and k 84 (84, 88, 88, 92) (92, 96, 96, 96) sts (cropped version) or 100 (100, 104, 104, 108) (108, 112, 112, 112) sts (regular version) (approx. 2 sts for every 3 rows), k through the provisionally CO sts prev set aside, then on RS of front, beg at the top (at the ribbon), pick up and k 64 sts (cropped version) or 80 sts (regular version) (approx. 2 sts for every 3 rows). [172 (172, 180, 180, 188) (188, 196, 196, 196) sts (cropped version) or 204 (204, 212, 212, 220) (220, 228, 228, 228) sts (regular version)]

Ribbon
Finish the ribbon as for the left side.

Shaping Shoulder
Note! After slipping m, be careful to follow the Dot St Patt according to the prev rows, as the dec st creates a disruption in the pattern line.

Row 1 (RS): With MC held double, k84 (84, 88, 88, 92) (92, 96, 96, 96) (cropped version) or 100 (100, 104, 104, 108) (96, 112, 112,112) (regular version), PM for sleeve, k to end.
Row 2 (WS, dec): *P3, k1*, rep *–* to 4 sts bef end, p2, p2tog. (1 st dec'd)

Row 3 (Dec): K to 2 sts bef m, k2tog, sl m, k to end. (1 st dec'd)
Row 4: Work in patt to m, SM, p1, work in patt to end.
Rep rows 3 and 4 another 16 (18, 22, 24, 28) (30, 34, 38, 40) times. [154 (152, 156, 154 158) (156, 160, 156, 154) sts (cropped version) or 186 (184, 188, 186, 190) (188, 192, 188, 186) sts (regular version)]

Shaping Back Underarm
Row 1 (RS): K48 (46, 46, 42, 40) (38, 38, 34, 33) (cropped version) or 64 (62, 62, 58, 56) (54, 54, 50, 48) (regular version), sl1 pwise. Pl the rem 105 (105, 109, 111, 117) (117, 121, 121, 121) sts (cropped version) or 121 (121, 125, 127, 133) (133, 137, 137, 137) sts (regular version) on hold, do not RM. Tw. [49 (47, 47, 43, 41) (39, 39, 35, 33) sts (cropped version) or 65 (63, 63, 59, 57) (55, 55, 51, 49) sts (regular version)]
Row 2 (WS, dec): Sl2 pwise wyif, pass first sl st over second sl st, BO next st pwise, work in patt to end. (2 sts dec'd)
Row 3: K to 1 st bef end, sl1 pwise.
Row 4 (Dec): Sl2 pwise wyif, pass first sl st over second sl st, BO next st pwise, work in patt to end. (2 sts dec'd)
Row 5: Rep row 3.
Row 6 (Dec): Sl2 pwise wyif, pass first sl st over second sl st, work in patt to end. (1 st dec'd) [44 (42, 42, 38, 36) (34, 34, 30, 28) sts (cropped version) or 60 (58, 58, 54, 52) (50, 50, 46, 44) sts (regular version)]
Row 7: K to end.
Row 8: Work in patt to end.
Rep rows 7 and 8 another 1 (1, 1, 3, 3) (3, 5, 5, 5) time(s).

Break yarn. Pl sts on hold.

Shaping Front Underarm
With RS facing, put the last 49 (47, 47, 43, 41) (39, 39, 35, 33) sts (cropped version) or 65 (63, 63, 59, 57) (55, 55, 51, 49) sts (regular version) for the front on the US 6 / 4 mm needles. The rem 56 (58, 62, 68, 76) (78, 82, 86, 88) sts (same number for both versions) stay on hold for the sleeve, do not RM.

Rejoin MC (held double) and work as foll:
Row 1 (RS): K to end.
Row 2 (WS): Work in patt to 1 st bef end, sl1 pwise wyif.
Row 3 (Dec): Sl2 pwise, pass first sl st over second sl st, BO next st kwise, k to end. (2 sts dec'd)
Row 4: Work in patt to 1 st bef end, sl1 pwise wyif.
Rows 5 and 6 (Dec): Rep rows 3 and 4 once more. (2 sts dec'd)
Row 7 (Dec): Sl2 pwise, pass first sl st over second sl st, k to end of row. (1 st dec'd) [44

(42, 42, 38, 36) (34, 34, 30, 28) sts (cropped version) or 60 (58, 58, 54, 52) (50, 50, 46, 44) sts (regular version)]

Row 8: Work in patt to end.
Row 9: K to end.
Row 10: Work in patt to end.
Rep rows 9 and 10 another 0 (0, 0, 2, 2) (2, 4, 4, 4) times.
Break yarn, leaving a tail three times longer than the side length for grafting.

Side seam
You will now join the front and back together to form the armhole.

Put the held back sts onto the second pair of US 6 / 4 mm needles.

With WS facing each other, beginning at the underarm, graft front and back together.

SLEEVES

The sleeves are worked the same for the cropped and regular versions, but left and right sleeve are worked differently after the ribbon.

Note! Check the position of the sleeve m on your held sts. It should appear as follows, with RS facing:
Left sleeve
Sts to m: 39 (41, 45, 49, 55) (57, 61, 65, 67)
Sts after m: 17 (17, 17, 19, 21) (21, 21, 21, 21)

Right sleeve
Sts to m: 17 (17, 17, 19, 21) (21, 21, 21, 21)
Sts after m: 39 (41, 45, 49, 55) (57, 61, 65, 67)

Both Sleeves
Beg at the middle of the underarm, with US 6 / 4 mm needles and 1 strand of CC1 (cropped version) or CC2 (regular version), pick up and k 8 (9, 9, 10, 10) (11, 13, 13, 14) sts, k across the 56 (58, 62, 68, 76) (78, 82, 86, 88) sleeve sts keeping m in place as you pass it, pick up and k 8 (9, 9, 10, 10) (11, 13, 13, 14) sts, PM for BOR. [72 (76, 80, 88, 96) (100, 108, 112, 116) sts]

Shoulder Ribbon
Rnd 1 (RS): P to end.
Rnd 2: *Yo, skp*, rep *–* to end.
Rnd 3: P to end.
Break CC yarn.

Left Sleeve Cap
Note! Short rows are worked with the German Short Row method.

Short Row 1 (RS): With MC held double, k50 (52, 54, 58, 62) (66, 70, 72, 74), tw.
Short Row 2 (WS): MDS, work 27 (27, 27, 27, 27) (31, 31, 31, 31) sts in Dot St Patt, tw.
Short Row 3: MDS, k to 4 sts after the last RS turn, tw.
Short Row 4: MDS, work in patt to 4 sts after last WS turn, tw.
Short Row 5 (Dec): MDS, k to sleeve m, SM, skp, k to 4 sts after last RS turn, tw. (1 st dec'd) [71 (75, 79, 87, 95) (99, 107, 111, 115) sts]
Short Row 6: Rep short row 4.

Sizes 1–5 only
Rep short rows 3 and 4 once more.

Sizes 6–9 only
Rep short rows 3–6 another 2 times, then rep short rows 3 and 4 once more. (2 sts dec'd) [– (–, –, –, –) (97, 105, 109, 113) sts]

All sizes
Resume working in the rnd.

Sleeve Decreases
Note! When there is only 1 st left between sleeve m and BOR m, remove BOR m, sleeve m becomes BOR m.

Rnd 1 (Dec): K to sleeve m, SM, skp, k to end. (1 st dec'd)
Rnd 2: Work in patt to sleeve m, SM, k1, work in patt to end.
Rnd 3: K to end.
Rnd 4: Rep rnd 2.
Rep rnds 1–4 another 19 (24, 25, 19, 15) (16, 20, 20, 21) times. [51 (50, 53, 67, 79) (80, 84, 88, 91) sts]

Now work more decs as foll, maintaining Dot St Patt:
Rnd 1 (Dec): Work in patt to sleeve m, SM, skp, work in patt to end. (1 st dec'd)
Rnds 2 and 3: Work in patt to sleeve m, SM, k1, work in patt to end.
Rep rnds 1–3 another 6 (1, 0, 8, 14) (13, 9, 9, 8) time(s). [44 (48, 52, 58, 64) (66, 74, 78, 82) sts]

Cont working in patt without decreasing until the sleeve measures 13.5 (14.25, 14.5, 14.5, 14.5) (14.75, 15.25, 15.25, 15.5)" / 34.5 (36, 36.5, 36.5, 37) (37.5, 38.5, 38.5, 39) cm from underarm or 1" / 2.5 cm less than desired length.

Break yarn. Proceed to Ribbon section.

Right Sleeve Cap
Note! Short rows are worked with the German Short Row method.

Short Row 1 (RS): With MC held double, k50 (52, 54, 58, 62) (66, 70, 72, 74), tw.
Short Row 2 (WS): MDS, work 27 (27, 27, 27, 27) (31, 31, 31, 31) sts in the Dot St Patt, tw.
Short Row 3: MDS, k to 4 sts after the last RS turn, tw.
Short Row 4: MDS, work in patt to 4 sts after the last WS turn, tw.
Short Row 5 (Dec): MDS, k to 2 sts bef sleeve m, k2tog, SM, k to 4 sts after the last RS turn, tw. (1 st dec'd) [71 (75, 79, 87, 95) (99, 107, 111, 115) sts]
Short Row 6: MDS, work in patt to 4 sts after the last WS turn, tw.

Sizes 1–5 only
Rep short rows 3 and 4 once more.

Sizes 6–9 only
Rep short rows 3–6 another 2 times, then rep short rows 3 and 4 once more. (2 sts dec'd) [– (–, –, –, –) (97, 105, 109, 113) sts]

All sizes
Resume working in the rnd.

Sleeve Decreases
Note! When there is only 1 st left between sleeve m and BOR m, remove BOR m, sleeve m becomes BOR m.

Rnd 1 (Dec): K to 2 sts bef sleeve m, k2tog, k to end. (1 st dec'd)
Rnd 2: Work in patt to 1 st bef sleeve m, k1, SM, work in patt to end.
Rnd 3: K to end.
Rnd 4: Rep rnd 2.
Rep rnds 1–4 another 19 (24, 25, 19, 15) (16, 20, 20, 21) times. [51 (50, 53, 67, 79) (80, 84, 88, 91) sts]

Now work more decs as foll, maintaining Dot St Patt:
Rnd 1 (Dec): Work in patt to 2 sts bef sleeve m, k2tog, SM, work in patt to end. (1 st dec'd)
Rnds 2 and 3: Work in patt to 1 st bef sleeve m, k1, SM, work in patt to end.
Rep rnds 1–3 another 6 (1, 0, 8, 14) (13, 9, 9, 8) time(s). [44 (48, 52, 58, 64) (66, 74, 78, 82) sts]

Cont working in patt without decreasing until the sleeve measures 13.5 (14.25, 14.5, 14.5, 14.5) (14.75, 15.25, 15.25, 15.5)" / 34.5 (36, 36.5, 36.5, 37) (37.5, 38.5, 38.5, 39) cm or 1" / 2.5 cm less than desired length.

Break yarn.

Ribbon (Both Sleeves)
Rnd 1: With CC1 held single, k to end.
Rnd 2: P to end.
Rnd 3: *Yo, skp*, rep *–* to end.
Rnd 4: P to end.

Break yarn.

Cuff
Change to US 4 / 3.5 mm needles.
With MC held double, work as foll:
Rnd 1: K to end.
Rnds 2–4: *K1, p1*, rep *–* to end.

Break yarn, leaving a tail three times longer
than the cuff circumference.

BO with the Italian Tubular BO Method.

NECK EDGE

Using US 3 / 3.25 mm needles and with RS
facing, carefully remove waste yarn, and pick
up, without knitting, the 44 (44, 44, 44, 44)
(48, 48, 48, 48) sts of the back, the 24 (24, 28,
28, 32) (32, 36, 36, 36) sts of the left shoulder,
the 44 (44, 44, 44, 44) (48, 48, 48, 48) sts of
the front and the 24 (24, 28, 28, 32) (32, 36, 36,
36) sts of the right shoulder. [136 (136, 144, 144,
152) (160, 168, 168, 168) sts]

Sl1 wyib (to centre the sts), PM for BOR, join
for working in the rnd.

With RS facing and with MC held double,
work as foll:
Rnd 1: K to BOR.
Rnd 2 (Dec): [K1, p1] 20 (20, 20, 20, 20) (22,
22, 22, 22) times, k1, CDD, mark CDD with
removable m, [k1, p1] 10 (10, 12, 12, 14) (14,
16, 16, 16) times, k1, CDD, mark CDD with
removable m, [k1, p1] 20 (20, 20, 20, 20) (22,
22, 22, 22) times, k1, CDD, mark CDD with
removable m, [k1, p1] 10 (10, 12, 12, 14) (14, 16,
16, 16) times, k1, CDD. (8 sts dec'd) [128 (128,
136, 136, 144) (152, 160, 160, 160) sts]
Rnd 3: *(K1, p1) to 1 st bef marked st, k2*, rep
– another 2 times, (k1, p1) to 2 sts bef end,
k2.

Rnd 4 (Dec): *(K1, p1) to 1 st bef marked st,
CDD, RM*, rep *–* another 2 times, (k1, p1) to
2 sts bef end, sl2 kwise, remove BOR m, put
last 2 sl sts back onto LHN, CDD. (8 sts dec'd)
[120 (120, 128, 128, 136) (144, 152, 152, 152) sts]
Rnd 5: *P1, k1*, rep *–* to end.

Break yarn, leaving a tail three times longer
than the neck circumference.

BO with the Italian Tubular BO method.

HEM

Note! Return the held back and front sts on to
needles as you prepare to work those sections.

With RS facing, MC held double and US 4 /
3.5 mm needles, starting at the bottom left-
hand corner of the back, k44 (44, 44, 44, 44)
(48, 48, 48, 48) across the back panel sts, pick
up and k 64 (72, 82, 94, 104) (110, 120, 132, 142)
sts along the right side (approx. 2 sts for every
3 rows), k44 (44, 44, 44, 44) (48, 48, 48, 48)
across the front panel sts, pick up and k 64
(72, 82, 94, 104) (110, 120, 132, 142) sts along
the left side (approx. 2 sts for every 3 rows),
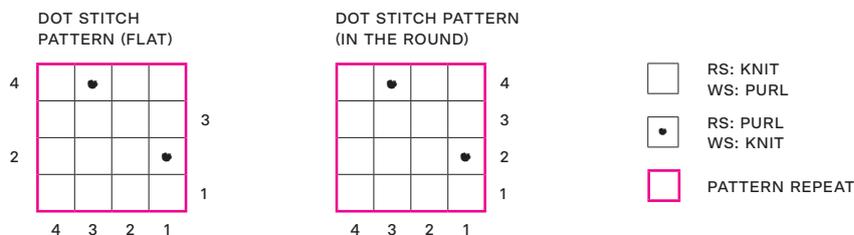PM for BOR. [204 (224, 248, 268, 288) (312,
332, 364, 376) sts]

Rnds 1–4: *K1, p1*, rep *–* to end.

Break yarn, leaving a tail 3 times longer than
the hem circumference.
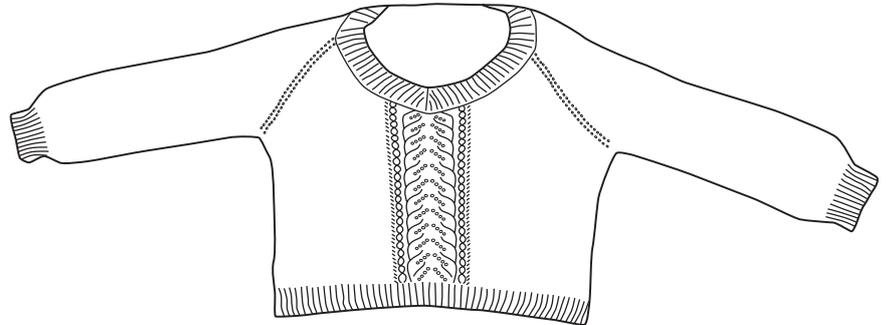
BO with the Italian Tubular BO method.

FINISHING

Weave in ends. Wet-block to measurements.

DOT STITCH
PATTERN (FLAT)

DOT STITCH PATTERN
(IN THE ROUND)

	RS: KNIT WS: PURL
•	RS: PURL WS: KNIT
	PATTERN REPEAT

IRINA SHAAR –
Never Too Late

The Never Too Late sweater (pages 64–67) has many beautiful details: an elegant necklace-style neckline, cabled raglans and a stunning lace panel at the front, with additional cable patterns down the sides of the body. Worked in yarns that combine pure silk with silk/mohair, it has a beautiful drape that complements any body type.

SIZES

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

Recommended ease: 2–4" / 5–10 cm of positive ease.

FINISHED MEASUREMENTS

Chest Circumference: 37.5 (41.25, 43, 44.75, 48, 51.75) (56, 59, 62.25, 68.25)" / 93.5 (103, 107.5, 111.5, 120, 129.5) (140, 147.5, 156, 170.5) cm.

Length from Underarm to Hem: 13" / 33 cm.

Raglan Depth (at Front): 7 (7.25, 8, 8.25, 8.75, 8.75) (9, 9.25, 10, 10)" / 17.5 (18.5, 20, 21, 21.5, 21.5) (22.5, 23, 25, 25) cm.

Upper Arm Circumference: 13.75 (15, 16.25, 17, 18.25, 19.5) (20.5, 20.75, 22.5, 24.25)" / 34 (37.5, 40.5, 42.5, 46, 49) (51, 52, 56.5, 60.5) cm.

Sleeve Length from Underarm: 17" / 43 cm.

Neckband Depth: 1.25" / 3 cm.

MATERIALS

Yarn:
Yarn A: Pure Silk by Knitting for Olive (100% silk, 273 yds / 250 m – 50 g), 5 (5, 5, 6, 6, 6) (7, 7, 8, 9) balls in the colourway Blue Tit.

Or approx. 1100 (1240, 1345, 1425, 1545, 1635) (1765, 1850, 2035, 2210) yds / 1010 (1135, 1230, 1305, 1415, 1500) (1615, 1695, 1865, 2020) m of light fingering-weight yarn.

Yarn B: Soft Silk Mohair by Knitting for Olive (70% mohair, 30% silk, 246 yds / 225 m – 25 g), 5 (5, 5, 6, 6, 6) (7, 7, 8, 9) balls in the colourway Blue Tit.

Or approx. 995 (1115, 1210, 1280, 1395, 1475) (1590, 1670, 1835, 1990) yds / 910 (1020, 1105, 1170, 1275, 1350) (1455, 1525, 1675, 1820) m of lace-weight yarn.

Both yarns are held together throughout.

Alternative yarn suggestions are for example Wild & Soft by Gepard Garn held together with Kid Seta by Gepard Garn, or Silky by Lana Gatto held together with Silkhair by Lana Grossa.

Needles: US 6 / 4 mm 32" / 80 cm (or longer for larger sizes) circular needles and DPNs (or preferred needles for small-circumference knitting), US 7 / 4.5 mm 16" / 40 cm, 32" / 80 cm (or longer for larger sizes) circular needles, and a set of DPNs (or preferred needles for knitting sleeves).

Notions: Stitch markers, stitch holders or waste yarn.

GAUGE

19 sts x 25 rnds to 4" / 10 cm on US 7 / 4.5 mm needles in St St, after blocking.

SPECIAL ABBREVIATIONS

s2kp2: Sl2, k1, p2sso: Slip 2 sts, knit next st, pass the 2 slipped sts over the st just knitted. (2 sts dec'd)

1/1 LT: Left Twist: Insert RHN into second st on LHN and knit through back loop. Insert RHN into first st kwise, k1, then slip both sts off the needle together.

Knot Stitch: Slip 3 sts pwise. Pass the first st over the second and third sts. Slip the 2 remaining sts back to LHN then k1, yo, k1.

NOTES

This sweater is worked from the top down with raglan shaping. After the design detail at the neckband, a section of German Short Rows is worked to shape the back neck and the shallow front V-neck, creating its jewelled necklace style. The raglan lines have 2-st cables. There is a lace panel at the centre front and smaller cable panels under the arms. The body is finished with 1 x 1 ribbing, as are the Stockinette Stitch sleeves.

DIRECTIONS

NECKBAND

Using US 6 / 4 mm 16" / 40 cm needles and Yarns A and B held tog, CO 126 (130, 134, 142, 142, 142) (150, 150, 150, 150) sts using the Long-Tail CO method, or your preferred method. Join in the rnd making sure not to twist the sts and PM for BOR (centre back of neck).

Rnd 1: *K1, p1*, rep *–* to end.
Rnd 2: *K1, p1* a total of 31 (32, 33, 35, 35, 35) (37, 37, 37, 37) times, PM, k1 (for centre), PM, p1, *k1, p1*, rep to end.
Rnd 3 (Inc): Work in rib patt as est to m, m1r, SM, k1, SM, m1l, work in rib patt as est to end. (2 sts inc'd)
Rnd 4: Work in rib patt to m, SM, k1, SM, work in rib patt to end.
Rnd 5 (Inc): Work in rib patt to m, m1r(p), SM, k1, SM, m1l(p), work in rib patt to end. (2 sts inc'd)
Rnd 6: Rep rnd 4.
Rep rnds 3–6 once more. (4 sts inc'd) [134 (138, 142, 150, 150, 150) (158, 158, 158, 158) sts]

Begin edging as foll:
Rnd 1: *Yo, k1*, rep *–* to end. [268 (276, 284, 300, 300, 300) (316, 316, 316, 316) sts]
Rnd 2: *P1tbl, sl1 wyib*, rep *–* to end.
Rnd 3: *Sl1 wyif, k1*, rep *–* to end.
Rnd 4: *P1, sl1 wyib*, rep *–* to end.
Rnd 5: Rep rnd 3.
Rnd 6: *P2tog*, rep to end. [134 (138, 142, 150, 150, 150) (158, 158, 158, 158) sts]

Change to US 7 / 4.5 mm 32" / 80 cm circular needles (or longer when preferred) and work as foll:

Sizes 1 and 5–10 only
Inc Rnd: *K67 (–, –, –, 8, 7) (5, 10, 5, 2), m1l, k67 (–, –, –, 7, 6) (4, 9, 4, 2), m1l*, rep *–* to last 0 (–, –, –, 0, 7) (5, 6, 14, 6) sts, k to end. [136 (–, –, –, 170, 172) (192, 174, 190, 234) sts]

All sizes
Set-Up Rnd: K17 (18, 18, 19, 22, 23) (27, 26, 28, 35) for right back neck, PM, k2, PM, k 1 (0, 2, 0, 0, 3) (1, 2, 2, 2), *k4 (4, 4, 5, 6, 5) (6, 4, 5, 7), PM (for short rows)*, rep *–* another 3 times for right sleeve, k2, PM, k61 (63, 63, 65, 71, 73) (81, 79, 83, 97) for front, PM, k2, PM, *k4 (4, 4, 5, 6, 5) (6, 4, 5, 7), PM (for short rows)*, rep *–* another 2 times, k5 (4, 6, 5, 6, 8) (7, 6, 7, 9) for left sleeve, PM, k2, PM, k to BOR. 14 markers placed.

136 (138, 142, 150, 170, 172) (192, 174, 190, 234) sts total: 17 (18, 18, 19, 22, 23) (27, 26, 28, 35) sts for right back, 17 (16, 18, 20, 24, 23) (25, 18, 22, 30) sts for each sleeve, 61 (63, 63, 65, 71, 73) (81, 79, 83, 97) sts for front, 16 (17, 17, 18, 21, 22) (26, 25, 27, 34) sts for left back, and 8 sts between m's for raglans.

SHAPE BACK NECK

Note! You will be working back and forth while increasing either side of the raglans at the same time as working short-row shaping. Both sides of the neck will be worked at same time. You also will begin working 2-st twist cables over the raglan sts on RS rows.

Short Row 1 (RS): K to m, m1r, SM, 1/1 LT, SM, m1l, k5 (4, 6, 5, 6, 8) (7, 6, 7, 9), RM, tw. (2 sts inc'd)
Short Row 2 (WS): MDS, *p to m, SM, p2, SM*, p to BOR, SM, rep *–* once more, p5 (4, 6, 5, 6, 8) (7, 6, 7, 9), RM, tw.
Short Row 3: MDS, *k to m, m1r, SM, 1/1 LT, SM, m1l*, k to BOR, SM, rep *–* once more, k to m, working the DS as 1 st (like a k2tog), RM, tw. (4 sts inc'd)
Short Row 4: MDS, *p to m, SM, p2, SM*, p to BOR, SM, rep *–* once more, p to m, working the DS as 1 st (like a p2tog), RM, tw.
Short Row 5: Rep short row 3. (4 sts inc'd)
Short Row 6: Rep short row 4.
Short Row 7: Rep short row 3, but do not remove m, tw. (4 sts inc'd)
Short Row 8: Rep short row 4, but do not remove m, tw.

150 (152, 156, 164, 184, 186) (206, 188, 204, 248) sts total: 21 (22, 22, 23, 26, 27) (31, 30, 32, 39) sts for right back, 21 (20, 22, 24, 28, 27) (29, 22, 26, 34) sts for right sleeve, 20 (19, 21, 23, 27, 26) (28, 21, 25, 33) sts for left sleeve, 61 (63, 63, 65, 71, 73) (81, 79, 83, 97) sts for front, 19 (20, 20, 21, 24, 25) (29, 28, 30, 37) sts for left back and 8 sts between m's for raglans.

SHAPE FRONT V-NECK AND RAGLAN

Note! You will cont to work back and forth while increasing for the raglan at the same time as working short-row shaping. Both sides of the neck will be worked at same time.

Short Row 9 (RS): MDS, *k to m, m1r, SM, 1/1 LT, SM, m1l*, k to BOR, SM, rep *–* once more, k to m working the DS as one, m1r, SM, 1/1 LT, SM, m1l, k1, tw. (6 sts inc'd)
Short Row 10 (WS): MDS, *p to m, SM, p2, SM*, rep *–* once, p to BOR, SM, rep *–* once more, p to m working the DS as one, SM, p2, SM, p1, tw.
Short Row 11: MDS, *k to m, m1r, SM, 1/1 LT, SM, m1l*, rep *–* once more, k to BOR, SM, rep *–* twice more, k to 1 st past the DS

working the DS as one, tw. (8 sts inc'd)
Short Row 12: MDS, *p to m, SM, p2, SM*, rep *–* once, p to BOR, SM, rep *–* twice more, p to 1 st past the DS working the DS as one, tw.

164 (166, 170, 178, 198, 200) (220, 202, 218, 262) sts total: 23 (24, 24, 25, 28, 29) (33, 32, 34, 41) sts for right back, 25 (24, 26, 28, 32, 31) (33, 26, 30, 38) sts for right sleeve, 23 (22, 24, 26, 30, 29) (31, 24, 28, 36) sts for left sleeve, 64 (66, 66, 68, 74, 76) (84, 82, 86, 100) sts for front, 21 (22, 22, 23, 26, 27) (31, 30, 32, 39) sts for left back, and 8 sts between m's for raglans.

Short Row 13: MDS, *k to m, m1r, SM, 1/1 LT, SM, m1l*, rep *–* once more, k to BOR, SM, rep *–* twice, k to DS, work the DS as one, ssk, tw. (8 sts inc'd at raglans, 1 st dec'd on front)
Note! Ssk is directly after the DS.
Short Row 14: MDS, *p to m, SM, p2, SM*, rep *–* once, p to BOR, SM, rep *–* twice more, p to DS, working the DS as one, p2tog, tw. (1 st dec'd)
Note! P2tog is directly after the DS.

Rep short rows 13 and 14 another 9 times.

224 (226, 230, 238, 258, 260) (280, 262, 278, 322) sts total: 33 (34, 34, 35, 38, 39) (43, 42, 44, 51) sts for right back, 45 (44, 46, 48, 52, 51) (53, 46, 50, 58) sts for right sleeve, 43 (42, 44, 46, 50, 49) (51, 44, 48, 56) sts for left sleeve, 64 (66, 66, 68, 74, 76) (84, 82, 86, 100) sts for front, 31 (32, 32, 33, 36, 37) (41, 40, 42, 49) sts for left back, and 8 sts between m's for raglans.

Final Short Row (RS): MDS, *k to m, m1r, SM, 1/1 LT, SM, m1l*, rep *–* once more, k to BOR. (4 sts inc'd)

228 (230, 234, 242, 262, 264) (284, 266, 282, 326) sts total: 33 (34, 34, 35, 38, 39) (43, 42, 44, 51) sts for right back, 45 (44, 46, 48, 52, 51) (53, 46, 50, 58) sts for right sleeve, 45 (44, 46, 48, 52, 51) (53, 46, 50, 58) sts for left sleeve, 65 (67, 67, 69, 75, 77) (85, 83, 87, 101) sts for front, 32 (33, 33, 34, 37, 38) (42, 41, 43, 50) sts for left back, and 8 sts between m's for raglans.

RAGLAN INCREASES

You will now place markers for the position of the front lace panel.

Rnd 1 (Inc): Remove BOR m, *k to m, m1r, SM, 1/1 LT, SM, m1l*, rep *–* once more, k20 (21, 21, 22, 25, 26) (30, 29, 31, 38), PM, work rnd 1 of Chart A over next 25 sts, PM, k to 2 sts bef m (the new BOR), working the DS as one, m1r, k2. 2 markers placed. (5 sts inc'd)
Rnd 2 (Inc): SM, k2, SM, k2, m1l, k to 2 sts bef m, m1r, k2, SM, k2, SM, k2, m1l, k to m, *SM,

k2, SM, k to m*, rep *–* once more, SM, work rnd 2 of Chart A, SM, k to end. (3 sts inc'd)
Rnd 3 (Inc): *M1r, SM, 1/1 LT, SM, m1l, k to m*, rep *–* another 3 times, SM, work next rnd of Chart A, SM, k to end. (8 sts inc'd – first inc is before BOR m)
Rnd 4: *SM, k2, SM, k to m*, rep *–* another 3 times, SM, work next rnd of Chart A, SM, k to end.
Rep rnds 3–4 twice more, working rnds 5–8 of Chart A.

260 (262, 266, 274, 294, 296) (316, 298, 314, 358) sts total: 73 (75, 75, 77, 83, 85) (93, 91, 95, 109) sts for back and front, 53 (52, 54, 56, 60, 59) (61, 54, 58, 66) sts for each sleeve, and 8 sts between m's for raglans.

Rep rnds 3–4 another 6 (7, 9, 10, 11, 11) (12, 13, 15, 15) more times and at the same time, cont to rep rnds 1–8 of Chart A over centre 25 sts.

308 (318, 338, 354, 382, 384) (412, 402, 434, 478) sts total: 85 (89, 93, 97, 105, 107) (117, 117, 125, 139) sts each for back and front, 65 (66, 72, 76, 82, 81) (85, 80, 88, 96) sts for each sleeve, and 8 sts between m's for raglans.

DIVIDE FOR BODY AND SLEEVES

Next Rnd: Removing raglan m's as you come to them (keep BOR m), 1/1 LT, pl next 65 (66, 72, 76, 82, 81) (85, 80, 88, 96) sts for left sleeve on hold, CO 0 (5, 5, 5, 5, 12) (12, 19, 19, 19) sts for underarm using the Backwards Loop CO method, 1/1 LT, k all 85 (89, 93, 97, 105, 107) (117, 117, 125, 139) back sts, 1/1 LT, pl next 65 (66, 72, 76, 82, 81) (85, 80, 88, 96) sts for right sleeve on hold, CO 0 (5, 5, 5, 5, 12) (12, 19, 19, 19) sts, 1/1 LT, k30 (32, 34, 36, 40, 41) (46, 46, 50, 57) to m, SM, work appropriate rnd of Chart A, SM, k to end. [178 (196, 204, 212, 228, 246) (266, 280, 296, 324) sts]

Set-Up Rnd: SM, work matching rnd of Chart B for your size (same rnd as for Chart A) over next 4 (9, 9, 9, 9, 16) (16, 23, 23, 23) sts, PM, k85 (89, 93, 97, 105, 107) (117, 117, 125, 139) back sts, PM, work matching rnd of Chart B over next 4 (9, 9, 9, 9, 16) (16, 23, 23, 23) sts, PM, k to m, SM, work appropriate rnd of Chart A to m, SM, k to end. (3 markers placed)

Rnd 1: SM, *work next rnd of Chart B to m, SM, k to m, SM*, rep *–* once more, work next rnd of Chart A to m, SM, k to end.
Cont to rep rnd 1, working Chart B between the side markers and Chart A over centre 25 sts until work measures approx. 10" / 25.5 cm or 3" / 7.5 cm less than desired length, ending after rnd 8 of Charts A and B.

HEM RIBBING

Change to US 6 / 4 mm 80 cm / 32" circular needles.

Note! Remove all m's except BOR m on next rnd.

Rib Rnd: *K1, p1*, rep *–* to end.
Rep rib rnd until ribbing measures 3" / 7.5 cm.

BO in patt.

SLEEVES

Pl 65 (66, 72, 76, 82, 81) (85, 80, 88, 96) sts on waste yarn for sleeve onto DPNs (or needle in preferred style for working small circumferences). Beg at centre of underarm, pick up and k 0 (2, 2, 2, 2) (6, 6, 9, 9, 9) sts along underarm CO sts, k 65 (66, 72, 76, 82, 81) (85, 80, 88, 96) sts from sleeve, then pick up and k 0 (3, 3, 3, 3, 6) (6, 10, 10, 10) sts along underarm CO to centre. PM for BOR. [65 (71, 77, 81, 87, 93) (97, 99, 107, 115) sts]

Cont in St St in the rnd until sleeve measures 14" / 35.5 cm from underarm or 3" / 7.5 cm less than desired length.

Dec Rnd: *K3 (2, 1, 1, 1, 0) (0, 0, 0, 0), k2tog, k3 (2, 2, 1, 1, 1) (1, 1, 0, 0), k2tog*, rep *–* to last 5 (7, 7, 3, 3, 8) (7, 4, 7, 7) sts, k3 (2, 1, 1, 1, 0) (0, 0, 0, 0), k2tog, k to end. (13 (17, 21, 27, 29, 35) (37, 39, 51, 55) sts dec'd) [52 (54, 56, 54, 58, 58) (60, 60, 56, 60) sts]

Cuff
Change to US 6 / 4 mm DPNs or preferred style for small-circumference knitting.

Rib Rnd: *K1, p1*, rep *–* to end.
Rep rib rnd until ribbing measures 3" / 7.5 cm.

BO in patt.

FINISHING

Weave in ends, closing any gaps that remain at underarms. Wet-block to measurements.
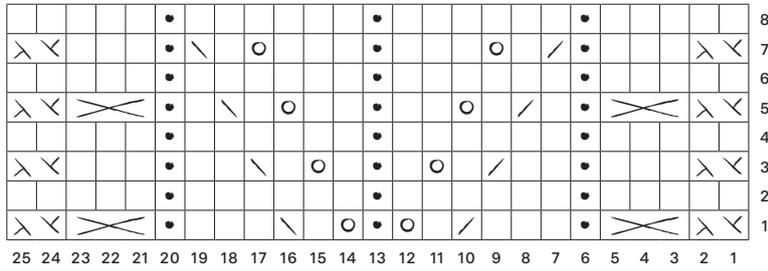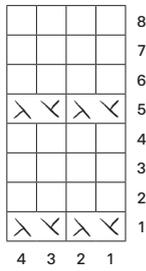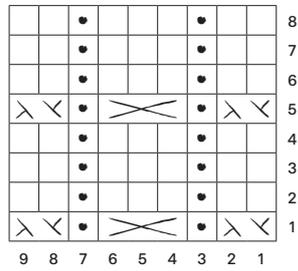
CHART A

8
7
6
5
4
3
2
1

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, SIZE 1

8
7
6
5
4
3
2
1

4 3 2 1

CHART B, SIZES 2–5

8
7
6
5
4
3
2
1

9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1

CHART B, SIZES 6–7

8
7
6
5
4
3
2
1

16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1

CHART B, SIZES 8–10

8
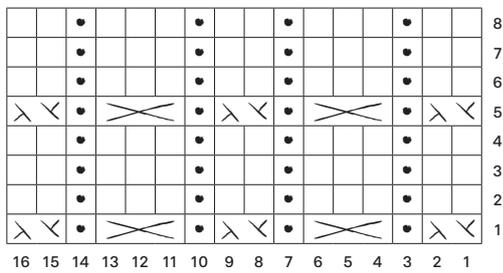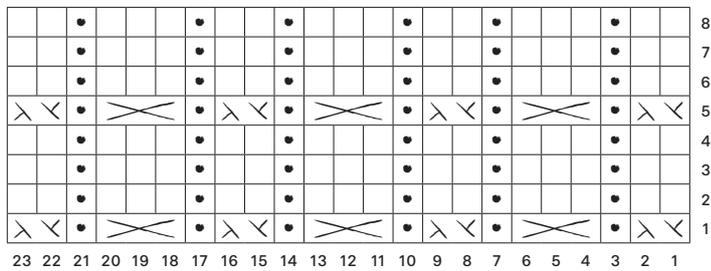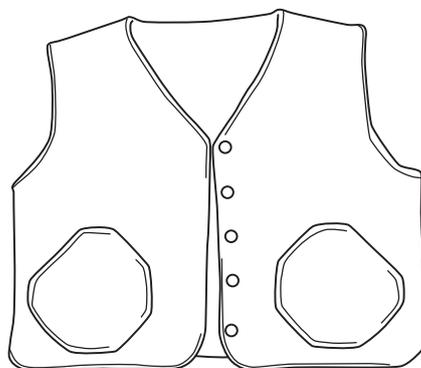7
6
5
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23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1

KNIT

• PURL

\ SSK

/ K2TOG

O YO

1/1 LT

KNOT STITCH

ANNE-MICHELLE PHELAN —

Gilly

The name Gilly is a play on the pronunciation of the word 'gilet'. This soft and warm gilet (pages 72–75) is made with bouclé yarn, with pockets and i-cord edges that give the garment a neat finish. Gilly's minimal design is sure to complement many items in your wardrobe — wear it over a sophisticated shirt or dress, or simply throw it over a relaxed T-shirt for a walk.

SIZES

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

Recommended ease: 2–4" / 5–10 cm of positive ease.

FINISHED MEASUREMENTS

Chest Circumference (worn open): 36.75 (40.25, 43, 46.5, 50) (54.5, 58, 62.5, 66)" / 93.5 (102, 109, 118, 127) (138.5, 147.5, 159, 167.5) cm.

Chest Circumference (worn closed): 34.75 (38.25, 41, 44.5, 48) (52.5, 56, 60.5, 64)" / 88.5 (97, 104, 113, 122) (133.5, 142, 153.5, 162.5) cm.

Armhole Depth: 6.25 (6.5, 7.25, 7.75, 8.25) (9, 9.25, 9.75, 10.25)" / 16 (16.5, 18.5, 19.5, 21) (23, 23.5, 25, 26) cm.

Length from Underarm to Hem: 14 (13.5, 13, 12.75, 12.5) (12, 12, 12, 12)" / 35.5 (34.5, 33, 32.5, 32) (30.5, 30.5, 30.5, 30.5) cm.

Total Body Length from Centre Back: 22.5 (22.5, 22.5, 23, 23.5) (23.5, 24, 24.5, 25.25)" / 57 (57, 57, 58.5, 60) (60, 61, 62, 64) cm.

Pocket Width x Height: 6.5 (6.5, 7, 7, 7) (7, 7.5, 7.5, 7.5) x 6 (6, 6.5, 6.5, 6.5) (6.5, 7.25, 7.25, 7.25)" / 16.5 (16.5, 18, 18, 18) (18, 19, 19, 19) x 15 (15, 16.5, 16.5, 16.5) (16.5, 18.5, 18.5, 18.5) cm.

MATERIALS

Yarn:

Yarn 1: Flette by Woolfolk (100% Ovis 21 Merino wool, 131 yds / 120 m – 50 g), 4 (5, 5, 5, 6) (6, 7, 8, 8) skeins in the colourway 30.

Or approx. 490 (540, 595, 650, 705) (780, 845, 935, 1010) yds / 450 (495, 545, 595, 650) (715, 775, 855, 925) m of DK-weight bouclé yarn.

Yarn 2: Tynd by Woolfolk (100% Ovis 21 Ultimate Merino®, 223 yds / 204 m – 50 g), 4 (4, 4, 5, 5) (5, 6, 6, 6) skeins in the colourway 30.

Or approx. 710 (765, 840, 905, 970) (1065, 1140, 1240, 1325) yds / 650 (700, 770, 830, 890) (975, 1040, 1135, 1210) m of fingering-weight yarn.

Alternative yarn suggestions are for example Boucle and Sock by Isager (for Yarns 1 and 2 respectively) or Alpaca Bouclé and Flora by Drops.

Needles: US 6 / 4 mm 32–40" / 80–100 cm circular needles, US 6 / 4 mm DPNs (if preferred for i-cord edging).

Notions: Stitch markers, stitch holders or waste yarn, sewing pins, 5 x 0.75" / 20 mm buttons.

GAUGE

18 sts x 28 rows to 4" / 10 cm on US 6 / 4 mm needles in St St, after blocking.

NOTES

This gilet is knitted flat from the top down. The back is worked first with increases at the shoulders. Each front is then made by picking up stitches from the shoulders. The pieces are joined after the armhole and neck shaping are completed. A mock seam is worked down the sides and buttonholes are worked as you go. The piece then splits again at the bottom and decreases are made to create a rounded hem. Pockets are worked separately and stitched on. The garment is finished with an applied i-cord edge that adds approx. 0.5" / 1cm.

The main fabric is knitted with DK-weight bouclé yarn and fingering-weight yarn held together. The i-cord edges are worked in the fingering-weight yarn only, holding two strands together.

DIRECTIONS

BACK

With US 6 / 4 mm needles and Yarns 1 and 2 held together, CO 31 (31, 33, 35, 35) (37, 37, 39, 41) sts.

Set-Up Row (WS): P to end. PM in each edge st to indicate neck edge / beg of shoulder.

Now work shoulder incs as foll:
Row 1 (RS, Inc): K1, m1l, k to 1 st bef end, m1r, k1. (2 sts inc'd)
Row 2 (WS, Inc): P1, m1r(p), p to 1 st bef end, m1l(p), p1. (2 sts inc'd)
Rep rows 1 and 2 another 8 (9, 9, 10, 11) (11, 12, 13, 14) times. [67 (71, 73, 79, 83) (85, 89, 95, 101) sts]

PM in each edge st to indicate end of shoulder / beg of armhole.

Cont straight in St St for 32 (30, 34, 34, 34) (36, 32, 32, 32) rows.

Then work armhole incs as foll:
Row 1 (RS, inc): K1, m1l, k to 1 st bef end, m1r, k1. (2 sts inc'd)
Row 2 (WS): P to end.
Rep rows 1 and 2 another 2 (4, 5, 6, 7) (9, 11, 12, 13) times. [73 (81, 85, 93, 99) (105, 113, 121, 129) sts]

Break yarn and place sts on hold.

RIGHT FRONT

With RS facing, using US 6 / 4 mm needles and Yarns 1 and 2 held together, pick up and k 18 (20, 20, 22, 24) (24, 26, 28, 30) sts between the shoulder m and neck edge.

P 1 row (WS row). Remove shoulder m.

Cont straight in St St for 14 (14, 16, 16, 18) (18, 20, 22, 24) more rows.

Then work neck incs as foll:
Row 1 (RS, inc): K to 1 st bef edge, m1r, k1. (1 st inc'd)
Row 2 (WS): P to end.
Rep rows 1 and 2 another 17 (17, 18, 19, 19) (20, 18, 18, 18) times. [36 (38, 39, 42, 44) (45, 45, 47, 49) sts]

Sizes 7–9 only (neck and armhole incs)
Row 1 (RS, inc): K1, m1l, k to 1 st bef end, m1r, k1. (2 sts inc'd)
Row 2 (WS): P to end.
Rep rows 1 and 2 another – (–, –, –, –) (–, 1, 2, 3) time(s). [– (–, –, –, –) (–, 49, 53, 57) sts]

Note! The buttonholes begin on the next row and they are worked every 20th row. If you wish to adjust the length of the garment, add or remove rows in between the buttonholes.

All sizes
Work armhole incs and first buttonhole as foll:
Row 1 (RS, inc): K1, m1l, k to 4 sts bef end, yo, k2tog, k2. (1 st inc'd)
Row 2 (WS): P to end.
Row 3 (inc): K1, m1l, k to end. (1 st inc'd)
Row 4: P to end.
Rep rows 3 and 4 another 1 (3, 4, 5, 6) (8, 8, 8, 8) time(s). [39 (43, 45, 49, 52) (55, 59, 63, 67) sts]

Break yarn and place sts on hold.

LEFT FRONT

With RS facing, US 6 / 4 mm needles and Yarns 1 and 2 held together, pick up and k 18 (20, 20, 22, 24) (24, 26, 28, 30) sts between the neck edge and shoulder m.

P 1 row (WS row). Remove shoulder m.

Cont straight in St St for 14 (14, 16, 16, 18) (18, 20, 22, 24) more rows.

Then work neck incs as foll:
Row 1 (RS, inc): K1, m1l, k to end. (1 st inc'd)
Row 2 (WS): P to end.
Rep rows 1 and 2 another 17 (17, 18, 19, 19) (20, 18, 18, 18) times. [36 (38, 39, 42, 44) (45, 45, 47, 49) sts]

Sizes 7–9 only (neck and armhole incs)
Row 1 (RS, inc): K1, m1l, k to 1 st bef end, m1r, k1. (2 sts inc'd)
Row 2 (WS): P to end.
Rep rows 1 and 2 another – (–, –, –, –) (–, 1, 2, 3) time(s). [– (–, –, –, –) (–, 49, 53, 57) sts]

All sizes
Work armhole incs as foll:
Row 1 (RS, inc): K to 1 st bef end, m1r, k1. (1 st inc'd)
Row 2 (WS): P to end.
Rep rows 1 and 2 another 2 (4, 5, 6, 7) (9, 9, 9, 9) times. [39 (43, 45, 49, 52) (55, 59, 63, 67) sts]

BODY

Note! Make sure to keep track of your rows and work the next buttonhole 20 rows after the first, as foll:
Buttonhole Rows: [K to m, SM, p1] twice, k to 4 sts before the end, yo, k2tog, k2.)

Sizes 6–9 will have a buttonhole at the end of the first body row.

Placing a stitch marker at the left-hand row edge on a buttonhole row can help with placement for sewing on the buttons later.

Row 1 (RS): K across the 39 (43, 45, 49, 52) (55, 59, 63, 67) left front sts, then using the Cable CO method CO 2 (2, 3, 3, 4) (6, 6, 7, 7) sts, PM, CO 3 (3, 4, 4, 5) (7, 7, 8, 8) sts, k across the 73 (81, 85, 93, 99) (105, 113, 121,129) back sts, then using the Cable CO method CO 2 (2, 3, 3, 4) (6, 6, 7, 7) sts, PM, CO 3 (3, 4, 4, 5) (7, 7, 8, 8) sts, k across the 39 (43, 45, 49, 52) (55, 59, 63, 67) right front sts. [161 (177, 189, 205, 221) (241, 257, 277, 293) sts]
Row 2 (WS): *P to 1 st bef m, k1, SM* twice, p to end.
Row 3: *K to m, SM, p1* twice, k to end.
Row 4: *P to 1 st bef m, k1, SM* twice, p to end.
Rep rows 3 and 4, continuing to make buttonholes as set, until the 5th buttonhole has been worked. Then rep row 4 once more.

HEM

You will now be separating your work into 3 pieces — left front, back and right front — to create the curved hem.

Set-Up Row (RS): K to m, RM, BO 1 st, pl the prev 41 (45, 48, 52, 56) (61, 65, 70, 74) sts on hold (left front), k to m, RM, BO 1 st, pl the prev 77 (85, 91, 99, 107) (117, 125, 135, 143) sts on hold (back), k to end. [41 (45, 48, 52, 56) (61, 65, 70, 74) sts for right front]

Right Front
Row 1 (WS): P to end.
Row 2 (RS): K to end.
Row 3: P to end.
Row 4 (Dec): Ssk, k to last 2 sts, k2tog. (2 sts dec'd)
Row 5: P to end.
Rows 6–15 (Dec): Rep rows 4 and 5 another 5 times. [29 (33, 36, 40, 44) (49, 53, 58, 62) sts]
Place sts on hold.

Back
Place the 77 (85, 91, 99, 107) (117, 125, 135, 143) sts back on US 6 / 4 mm needles and rejoin yarns with WS facing.

Work as right front. [65 (73, 79, 87, 95) (105, 113, 123, 131) sts]

Left Front
Place the 41 (45, 48, 52, 56) (61, 65, 70, 74) sts back on US 6 / 4 mm needles and rejoin yarns with WS facing.

Work as right front. [29 (33, 36, 40, 44) (49, 53, 58, 62) sts]

POCKETS

With US 6 / 4 mm needles and Yarns 1 and 2 held together, CO 13 (13, 16, 16, 16) (16, 18, 18, 18) sts.

Row 1 (RS, inc): K1, m1l, k to 1 st bef end, m1r, k1. (2 sts inc'd)
Row 2 (WS): P to end.
Rep rows 1 and 2 another 7 times. [29 (29, 32, 32, 32) (32, 34, 34, 34) sts]

Cont straight in St St for 18 (18, 22, 22, 22) (22, 26, 26, 26) rows.

Row 1 (RS, dec): Ssk, k to last 2 sts, k2tog. (2 sts dec'd)
Row 2 (WS): P to end.
Rep rows 1 and 2 another 3 times. [21 (21, 24, 24, 24) (24, 26, 26, 26) sts]

Place sts on hold. PM in each edge st to indicate pocket opening.

Make a second pocket in the same way.

I-CORD EDGES

You will always work the i-cord edges on US 6 / 4 mm needles (DPNs if preferred) with 2 strands of Yarn 2 held together, as foll:
Step 1: K3, pick up and k the st into the edge of your work or knit st from held sts.
Step 2: Slide the sts to the other end of the needle (if working on DPNs) or pass the sts back onto the LHN.
Step 3: K2, k2tog tbl, pick up and k the st into the edge of your work or k st from held sts.
Step 4: Rep step 2.

Note! Armhole edges are provisionally CO as they will be joined together. Body edges are made using a Knitted CO as they will be attached to the side of your work.

Armholes
Provisionally CO 3 sts. With RS facing, start at centre underarm and work as per i-cord instructions, picking up 1 st in every CO st and in every row along diagonal edges and 2 sts in every 3 rows along straight edges.

Final I-Cord Row: K2, k2tog tbl. (3 sts rem)

Graft ends of i-cord together

Pockets
Work as armholes, beginning with the held sts.

Body
CO 3 sts. With RS facing, start at the left of

the purl st at the dividing point between back and right front, placing held front sts back on US 6 / 4 mm needles as you work those sections and work as per i-cord instructions, picking up 1 st in every st and in every row along diagonal edges and 2 sts in every 3 rows along straight edges. Continue along the front edges until you reach the point where the left front divides from the back.

Final I-Cord Row: K2, k2tog tbl. (3 sts rem)

Break yarn and pull through the remaining sts. Then thread yarn through the 3 CO sts and secure tail ends in each of the dividing purl sts.

Back
Work across back as for body.

FINISHING

Weave in ends. Wet-block the body and pockets to measurements.

Pin pockets in place with the opening section at a 45° angle (see photographs), approx. 0.5 (0.75, 0.75, 1, 1.5) (1.75, 2, 2.25, 2.5)" / 1.5 (2, 2, 2.5, 4) (4.5, 5, 5.5, 6.5) cm from the right / left side seam, and approx. 1" / 2 cm above the hem. Sew in place, stitching just inside the i-cord edging and leaving the opening section free.

Sew on buttons.

RONJA HAKALEHTO –

Silent Breeze

This beautiful cardigan (pages 76–79) is the perfect combination of warmth and timeless elegance. The luxuriously soft fabric provides a comforting embrace, while the classic, minimalist design ensures it will never go out of style. Whether you wear it as a cardigan or a jacket, it is versatile enough for any occasion, offering both comfort and sophistication. A true wardrobe staple for years to come!

SIZES

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

Recommended ease: 11.75–14.25” / 30–36 cm of positive ease.

FINISHED MEASUREMENTS

Chest Circumference: 40.25 (45.25, 48.75, 54.25, 57.5) (62.75, 66.25, 71.75, 75)” / 102 (115, 124, 137.5, 146) (159.5, 168.5, 182, 190.5) cm.

Length from Underarm to Hem: 20 (20, 20.5, 20.5, 20.75) (20.75, 21.25, 21.25, 21.75)” / 51 (51, 52, 52, 53) (53, 54, 54, 55) cm.

Total Length from Back Neck to Back Hem: 27.25 (27.5, 28.25, 29.25, 30) (30.25, 31. 31.5, 32.25)” / 69 (70, 72, 74, 76) (77, 79, 80, 82) cm.

Upper Sleeve Circumference: 15.75 (16.5, 17.5, 18.25, 19.25) (20, 21, 21.75, 22.75)” / 40 (42, 44.5, 46.5, 49) (51, 53.5, 55.5, 58) cm.

Sleeve Length: 17 (17, 17.25, 17.25, 17.75) (17.75, 18, 18, 18.5)” / 43 (43, 44, 44, 45) (45, 46, 46, 47) cm.

MATERIALS

Yarn:
Yarn 1: Unelma by Vuonue (100% Finnish lambswool, 130 yds / 120 m – 100 g), 6 (6, 7, 7, 8, 8) (9, 10, 11) skeins in the colourway Luonnonvalkoinen (Natural White).

Yarn 2: Silk Mohair by Tukuwool (70% kid mohair, 30% silk, 245 yds / 225 m – 25 g), 3 (3, 4, 4, 4) (5, 5, 5, 6) skeins in the colourway 739 Manna.

Or approx. 660 (735, 810, 885, 960) (1045, 1130, 1215, 1330) yds / 605 (670, 740, 810, 880) (955, 1035, 1110, 1215) m each in a chunky/bulky-weight yarn and a fluffy lace-weight yarn.

Yarns are held together throughout the pattern.

Alternative yarn suggestions are for example Álafosslopi by Ístex or Fritidsgarn by Sandnes Garn (for Yarn 1) and Tilia by Filcolana or Soft Silk Mohair by Knitting for Olive (for Yarn 2).

Needles: US 11 / 8 mm 32” / 80 cm (or longer if preferred) circular needles, US 11 / 8 mm DPNs (if not using the Magic Loop technique), US 6 / 4 mm DPNs (for making button loop i-cord).

Notions: Stitch markers, stitch holders or waste yarn, 4 toggle-style buttons (1.5” / 40 mm)

GAUGE

9 sts x 15 rows to 4” / 10 cm on US 11 / 8 mm needles in St St, after blocking.

NOTES

The cardigan is worked from the top down in Stockette Stitch. First, the upper back is worked flat to the underarms and then stitches are picked up from the shoulders to work the upper fronts to the underarms. The pieces are joined on the same circular needles and the body is worked flat to the hem, shaped gently with German Short Rows and finished with an i-cord edge. Stitches are picked up around the armholes and the sleeves are worked in the round to the cuffs, which are finished with an I-Cord BO. Finally, the cardigan is completed with pockets and i-cord button loops for four toggle buttons.

DIRECTIONS

Note! Yarns 1 and 2 are held together throughout.

UPPER BACK

Using US 11 / 8 mm circular needles and the Long-Tail CO method, CO 18 (18, 20, 20, 22) (22, 24, 24, 26) sts.

Next Row (WS): P2, PM, p to last 2 sts, PM, p2.

Shoulder Increases
Row 1 (RS, inc): K2, SM, m1l, k to m, m1r, SM, k2. (2 sts inc'd)
Row 2 (WS, inc): P2, SM, m1r(p), p to m, m1l(p), SM, p2. (2 sts inc'd)

Work rows 1 and 2 a total of 7 (8, 9, 10, 11) (12, 13, 14, 15) times and then work row 1 another – (1, –, 1, –) (1, –, 1, –) time(s). (28 (34, 36, 42, 44) (50, 52, 58, 60) sts inc'd)

After completing the increases, you have 46 (52, 56, 62, 66) (72, 76, 82, 86) sts on the needles. Remove the markers.

Work in St St across all sts until the back measures 6.25 (6.75, 7, 7.75, 8.25) (8.75, 9, 9.5, 9.75)" / 16 (17, 18, 20, 21) (22, 23, 24, 25) cm from the shoulder edge, ending after a WS row.

Pl sts on hold and break yarn.

UPPER RIGHT FRONT

Lay the back piece flat with the RS facing you, sts on hold at the bottom. Using US 11 / 8 mm circular needles, pick up and k 16 (19, 20, 23, 24) (27, 28, 31, 32) sts along the right shoulder edge (approx. 1 st per row).

Work in St St until the upper right front measures 2.75 (3.25, 4.25, 4.75, 4.25) (4.75, 4, 4.75, 4)" / 7 (8, 11, 12, 11) (12, 10, 12, 10) cm from the shoulder edge, ending after a WS row.

Neck Increases
Sizes 1 and 2 only
Row 1 (RS, inc): K until 2 sts rem, m1r, k2. (1 st inc'd)
Rows 2–6: Work in St St.
Rep rows 1–6 another 3 (3, –, –, –) (–, –, –, –) times and then rep rows 1 and 2 once more.
[21 (24, –, –, –) (–, –, –, –) sts]

Sizes 3–9 only
Row 1 (RS, inc): K until 2 sts rem, m1r, k2. (1 st inc'd)
Rows 2–4: Work in St St.

Rep rows 1–4 another – (–, 4, 4, 5) (5, 6, 6, 7) times and then rep rows 1 and 2 once more.
[– (–, 26, 29, 31) (34, 36, 39, 41) sts]

All sizes
Pl sts on hold and break yarn.

UPPER LEFT FRONT

Lay the back piece flat with the RS facing you, sts on hold at the bottom. Using US 11 / 8 mm circular needles, pick up and k16 (19, 20, 23, 24) (27, 28, 31, 32) sts along the left shoulder edge (approx. 1 st per row).

Work in St St until the upper left front measures 2.75 (3.25, 4.25, 4.75, 4.25) (4.75, 4, 4.75, 4)" / 7 (8, 11, 12, 11) (12, 10, 12, 10) cm from the shoulder edge, ending after a WS row, matching upper right front to start of neck increases.

Neck Increases
Sizes 1 and 2 only
Row 1 (RS, inc): K2, m1l, k to end. (1 st inc'd)
Rows 2–6: Work in St St.
Rep rows 1–6 another 3 (3, –, –, –) (–, –, –, –) times, then rep rows 1 and 2 once more.
[21 (24, –, –, –) (–, –, –, –) sts]

Sizes 3–9
Row 1 (RS, inc): K2, m1l, k to end. (1 st inc'd)
Rows 2–4: Work in St St.
Rep rows 1–4 another – (–, 4, 4, 5) (5, 6, 6, 7) times, then rep rows 1 and 2 once more.
[– (–, 26, 29, 31) (34, 36, 39, 41) sts]

JOINING THE PIECES

Joining Row (RS): K21 (24, 26, 29, 31) (34, 36, 39, 41) to end of left front, PM (left side), return 46 (52, 56, 62, 66) (72, 76, 82, 86) back sts to LHN, k across back sts, PM (right side), return 21 (24, 26, 29, 31) (34, 36, 39, 41) right front sts to LHN, k across right front sts.
[88 (100, 108, 120, 128) (140, 148, 160, 168) sts]

BODY

Cont working in St St until body measures 15.25 (15.25, 15.75, 15.75, 16.25) (16.25, 16.5, 16.5, 17)" / 39 (39, 40, 40, 41) (41, 42, 42, 43) cm from underarm, or until 4.75" / 12 cm less than desired length at back.

Short-Row Shaping
Left Front Hem
Row 1 (RS): K to m (left side), tw (leave the back and right front sts on the cable).
Row 2 (WS): MDS, p to end.
Row 3: K to DS, tw.
Rep rows 2 and 3 another 2 times, work row 2 once more. Break yarn.

Slip the left front sts to RHN to work the back hem next.

Back Hem
Row 1 (RS): K to m (right side), tw.
Row 2 (WS): MDS, p to m (left side), tw.
Row 3: MDS, k to DS, tw.
Row 4: MDS, p to DS, tw.
Rep rows 3 and 4 another 5 times, then rep row 3 once more (don't tw). Break yarn.

Slip all the back sts to RHN to work a WS row across the right front hem next.

Right Front Hem
Row 1 (WS): P to m (right side), tw.
Row 2 (RS): MDS, k to end, tw.
Row 3: P until DS, tw.
Rep rows 2 and 3 another 2 times, then rep row 2 once more.

Next Row (WS): P all sts to end, purling each DS as a single st. Do not tw.

With WS still facing, use the Backwards Loop CO method to CO 3 sts, tw and beg working the i-cord edge as foll:
K2, ssk (the last st of the 3 i-cord sts and the first st of the body), slip the 3 worked sts back to LHN and rep *–* until you have worked all the body sts. Do not break yarn.

Cont working along the front edges and around the neck opening:
K2, sl 1, pick up and knit 1 st, psso, slip the 3 worked sts back to LHN and rep *–* until you have worked all the way to the beginning of the i-cord edge.
Note! Pick up 1 st for every 1 row.

Graft the rem 3 sts to the 3 CO sts.

SLEEVES

Using US 11 / 8 mm needles, pick up and k 36 (38, 40, 42, 44) (46, 48, 50, 52) sts around the armhole, starting at the middle of the underarm, at a ratio of approx. 2 sts for every 3 rows.

Join to work in the rnd and PM for BOR.

Work in St St in the rnd until the sleeve measures 0.75" / 2 cm from underarm.

Sleeve Shaping
Dec Rnd: K2tog, work as est until 2 sts rem, ssk. (2 sts dec'd)

Rep the dec rnd every 18 (18, 19, 14, 14) (12, 12, 10, 10)th rnd another 2 (2, 2, 3, 3) (4, 4, 5, 5) times. (4 (4, 4, 6, 6) (8, 8, 10, 10) sts dec'd)
[30 (32, 34, 34, 36) (36, 38, 38, 40) sts]

Work in St St until sleeve measures 16.25 (16.25, 16.5, 16.5, 17) (17, 17.25, 17.25, 17.75)" / 41 (41, 42, 42, 43) (43, 44, 44, 45) cm from underarm or 0.75" / 2 cm less than desired length.

Next Rnd (Dec): *K3 (3, 3, 3, 4) (4, 4, 4, 4), k2tog*, rep *–* to last 0 (2, 4, 4, 0) (0, 2, 2, 4) sts, k to end. (6 sts dec'd) [24 (26, 28, 28, 30) (30, 32, 32, 34) sts]

I-Cord BO
CO 3 sts, *k2, ssk (the last st of the 3 i-cord sts and the first st of the sleeve sts)*, slip the 3 worked sts back to LHN, rep *–* until you have worked all the sleeve sts. Graft the rem 3 sts to the 3 CO sts.

POCKETS

Using US 11 / 8 mm circular needles, pick up and k 16 (16, 16, 17, 17) (17, 18, 18, 18) sts so that the bottom of the pocket is placed 3.25" / 8 cm from the front bottom i-cord edge and the other side placed 2" / 5 cm from the button band i-cord edge. If you like, use stitch markers to help mark out the placement before you pick up the stitches.

Work in St St until the pocket measures 5.5 (5.5, 5.5, 6, 6) (6, 6.25, 6.25, 6.25)" / 14 (14, 14, 15, 15) (15, 16, 16, 16) cm, ending after a WS row.

I-Cord BO
CO 3 sts, *k2, ssk (the last st of the 3 i-cord sts and the first st of the pocket sts)*, slip the 3 worked sts back to LHN, rep *–* until you have worked all the pocket sts. BO rem 3 sts.

Sew the vertical pocket edges in place.

Work the other pocket the same way.

BUTTON LOOPS

Using US 6 / 4 mm DPNs, CO 2 sts.

Work every row as foll:
K2, *do not tw, slide the sts back to the other end of the needle, hold yarn in back and k2*, rep *–* until the i-cord loop measures approx. 3.25" / 8 cm.

BO sts.

Work a total of 4 button loops.

Sew the button loops in place (the top loop is placed at the end of neck increases, the bottom loop is 1.25" / 3 cm from the bottom edge and the 2 other evenly in the middle of them) as foll:

Fold the loop in half and sew it in place, securing it through both sides of the button band.
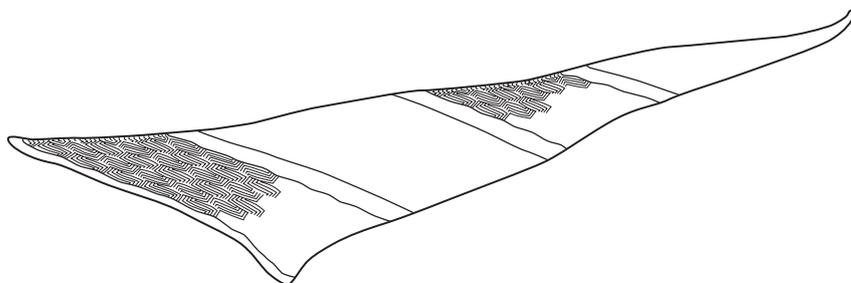
FINISHING

Weave in ends. Wet-block to finished measurements.

Sew on the buttons opposite the buttonholes.

MELANIE BERG —
Trustfall

Trustfall (pages 80–82) is as delightful to knit as it is to wear! This vibrant shawl plays with colour and texture in a way that appears intricate, yet remains wonderfully simple to create. With mosaic knitting, you'll only work with one colour at a time, making the process both approachable and engaging. Trustfall is a four-colour shawl that invites you to get creative — stick with a harmonious palette or mix and match for a bold statement. For the sample version, two different yarns were used, which adds an extra layer of interest.

SIZE

One size

FINISHED MEASUREMENTS

Longest Edge: 114" / 290 cm.

Bound-Off Edge: 37.5" / 95 cm.

MATERIALS

Yarn: Caprino by Malabrigo (80% Merino wool, 20% cashmere), 164 yds / 150 m – 50 g.

Yarn A1: 3 skeins in the colourway Teal Feather (412).
Or approx. 443 yds / 405 m of sport-weight yarn.

Yarn A2: 2 skeins in the colourway Sunset (096).
Or approx. 181 yds / 165 m of sport-weight yarn.

Mechita by Malabrigo (100% Merino wool), 420 yds / 384 m – 100 g).

Yarn B1: 1 skein in the colourway Eggplant (811).
Or approx. 223 yds / 204 m of fingering-weight yarn.

Yarn B2: 1 skein in the colourway Natural (063).
Or approx. 210 yds / 192 m of fingering-weight yarn.

Alternative yarn suggestions are for example Blend by Rohrspatz & Wollmeise as A and Tosh Merino Light by Madelinetosh as B, or Cheeky Merino Joy by Rosy Green as A with Tweed by Isager as B.

Needles: US 5 / 3.75 mm circular needles.

GAUGE

20 sts x 42 rows to 4" / 10 cm in Garter St, after blocking.

WRITTEN INSTRUCTIONS BY SECTION

Section 1
Row 1 (RS): K1, kfb, k to last 3 sts, k2tog, k1.
Rows 2, 4, 6, 8 and 10 (WS): K to end.
Row 3: K1, kfb, k to end. (1 st inc'd)
Row 5: K1, kfb, k to last 3 sts, k2tog, k1.
Row 7: K1, kfb, k to last 3 sts, k2tog, k1.
Row 9: K1, kfbf, k to end. (2 sts inc'd)
3 sts inc'd per 10-row rep.

Section 2
Note! Always sl sts purlwise. On RS rows, sl them wyib; on WS rows, sl them wyif.
Row 1 (RS): With B2, k1, kfb, *k15, (sl1, k1) 4 times, sl1*, rep *–* to last 26 sts, k15, (sl1, k1) 4 times, k2tog, k1.
Row 2 and all even rows up to and including row 40: K all sts that appear in the same colour you're currently working with, sl the others wyif.
Row 3 (Inc): With B1, k1, kfb, k1, *sl1, k15, (sl1, k1) 4 times*, rep *–* to last 25 sts, sl1, k15, (sl1, k1) 3 times, sl1, k2. (1 st inc'd)
Row 5: With B2, k1, kfb, k1, sl1, *k1, sl1, k15, (sl1, k1) 3 times, sl1*, rep *–* to last 25 sts, k1, sl1, k15, (sl1, k1) 2 times, sl1, k2tog, k1.
Row 7: With B1, k1, kfb, k1, sl1, k1, *sl1, k1, sl1, k15, (sl1, k1) 3 times*, rep *–* to last 24 sts, (sl1, k1) 2 times, k14, sl1, k1, sl1, k2tog, k1.
Row 9 (Inc): With B2, k1, kfbf, (k1, sl1) 2 times, *(k1, sl1) 2 times, k15, (sl1, k1) 2 times, sl1,* rep *–* to last 23 sts, (k1, sl1) 2 times, k15, sl1, k3. (2 sts inc'd)
Row 11: With B1, k1, kfb, k2, (sl1, k1) 2 times, *(sl1, k1) 2 times, sl1, k15, (sl1, k1) 2 times*, rep *–* to last 23 sts, (sl1, k1) 2 times, sl1, k15, k2tog, k1.
Row 13 (Inc): With B2, k1, kfb, k3, (k1, sl1) 2 times, *(k1, sl1) 3 times, k15, sl1, k1, sl1*, rep *–* to last 22 sts, (k1, sl1) 3 times, k16. (1 st inc'd)
Row 15: With B1, K1, kfb, k6, sl1, k1, *(sl1, k1) 3 times, sl1, k15, sl1, k1*, rep *–* to last 22 sts, (sl1, k1) 4 times, k11, k2tog, k1.
Row 17: With B2, k1, kfb, k8, sl1, *(k1, sl1) 4 times, k15, sl1*, rep *–* to last 21 sts, (k1, sl1) 4 times, k10, k2tog, k1.
Row 19 (Inc): With B1, k1, kfbf, k10, *(sl1, k1) 4 times, sl1, k15*, rep *–* to last 20 sts, (sl1, k1) 5

times, k10. (2 sts inc'd)
Row 21: With B2, k1, kfb, (k1, sl1) 3 times, k6, *k9, (sl1, k1) 5 times, k5*, rep *–* to last 20 sts, k9, (sl1, k1) 4 times, k2tog, k1.
Row 23 (Inc): With B1, k1, kfb, (k1, sl1) 3 times, k7, *k8, (sl1, k1) 5 times, k6*, rep *–* to last 19 sts, k8, (sl1, k1) 5 times, k1. (1 st inc'd)
Row 25: With B2, k1, kfb, k1, (sl1, k1) 3 times, k7, *k7, (sl1, k1) 5 times, k7*, rep *–* to last 19 sts, k7, (sl1, k1) 4 times, sl1, k2tog, k1.
Row 27: With B1, k1, kfb, k1, (sl1, k1) 3 times, k8, *k6, (sl1, k1) 5 times, k8*, rep *–* to last 18 sts, k6, (sl1, k1) 4 times, sl1, k2tog, k1.
Row 29 (Inc): With B2, k1, kfbf, (k1, sl1) 3 times, k10, *k5, (sl1, k1) 5 times, k9*, rep *–* to last 17 sts, k5, (sl1, k1) 5 times, k2. (2 sts inc'd)
Row 31: With B1, k1, kfb, k1, (k1, sl1) 3 times, k11, *k4, (sl1, k1) 5 times, k10*, rep *–* to last 17 sts, k4, (sl1, k1) 5 times, k2tog, k1.
Row 33 (Inc): With B2, k1, kfb, k1, (k1, sl1) 3 times, k12, *k3, (sl1, k1) 5 times, k11*, rep *–* to last 16 sts, k3, (sl1, k1) 5 times, k3. (1 st inc'd)
Row 35: With B1, k1, kfb, k1, (k1, sl1) 3 times, k13, *k2, (sl1, k1) 5 times, k12*, rep *–* to last 16 sts, k2, (sl1, k1) 5 times, k1, k2tog, k1.
Row 37: With B2, k1, kfb, k1, (k1, sl1) 3 times, k14, *k1, (sl1, k1) 5 times, k13*, rep *–* to last 15 sts, k1, (sl1, k1) 5 times, k1, k2tog, k1.
Row 39 (Inc): With B1, k1, kfbf, k2, (sl1, k1) 2 times, sl1, k15, *(sl1, k1) 5 times, k14*, rep *–* to last 14 sts, (sl1, k1) 5 times, k4. (2 sts inc'd)
12 sts inc'd per 40-row rep.

Section 3
Row 1 (RS): With B2, k1, kfb, *k15, (sl1, k1) 4 times, sl1*, rep *–* to last 14 sts, k11, k2tog, k1.
Row 2 and all even rows up to and including row 40: K all sts that appear in the same colour you're currently working with and sl the others wyif.
Row 3 (Inc): With B1, k1, kfb, k1, *sl1, k15, (sl1, k1) 4 times*, rep *–* to last 13 sts, sl1, k12. (1 st inc'd)
Row 5: With B2, k1, kfb, k1, sl1, *k1, sl1, k15, (sl1, k1) 3 times, sl1*, rep *–* to last 13 sts, k1, sl1, k8, k2tog, k1.
Row 7: With B1, k1, kfb, k1, sl1, k1, *sl1, k1, sl1, k15, (sl1, k1) 3 times*, rep *–* to last 12 sts, (sl1, k1) 2 times, k5, k2tog, k1.
Row 9 (Inc): With B2, k1, kfbf, (k1, sl1) 2 times, *(k1, sl1) 2 times, k15, (sl1, k1) 2 times, sl1*, rep *–* to last 11 sts, (k1, sl1) 2 times, k7. (2 sts inc'd)
Row 11: With B1, k1, kfb, k2, (sl1, k1) 2 times, *(sl1, k1) 2 times, sl1, k15, (sl1, k1) 2 times*, rep *–* to last 11 sts, (sl1, k1) 3 times, k2, k2tog, k1.
Row 13 (Inc): With B2, k1, kfb, k3, (k1, sl1) 2 times, *(k1, sl1) 3 times, k15, sl1, k1, sl1*, rep *–* to last 10 sts, (k1, sl1) 3 times, k4. (1 st inc'd)
Row 15: With B1, k1, kfb, k6, sl1, k1, *(sl1, k1) 3 times, sl1, k15, sl1, k1*, rep *–* to last 10 sts, (sl1, k1) 3 times, sl1, k2tog, k1.

Row 17: With B2, k1, kfb, k8, sl1, *(k1, sl1) 4 times, k15, sl1*, rep *–* to last 9 sts, (k1, sl1) 3 times, k2tog, k1.
Row 19 (Inc): With B1, k1, kfbf, k10, *(sl1, k1) 4 times, sl1, k15*, rep *–* to last 8 sts, (sl1, k1) 3 times, k2. (2 sts inc'd)
Row 21: With B2, k1, kfb, (k1, sl1) 3 times, k6, *k9, (sl1, k1) 5 times, k5*, rep *–* to last 8 sts, k5, k2tog, k1.
Row 23 (Inc): With B1, k1, kfb, (k1, sl1) 3 times, k7, *k8, (sl1, k1) 5 times, k6*, rep *–* to last 7 sts, k7. (1 st inc'd)
Row 25: With B2, k1, kfb, (k1, sl1) 3 times, k8, *k7, (sl1, k1) 5 times, k7*, rep *–* to last 7 sts, k4, k2tog, k1.
Row 27: With B1, k1, kfb, (k1, sl1) 3 times, k9, *k6, (sl1, k1) 5 times, k8*, rep *–* to last 6 sts, k3, k2tog, k1.
Row 29 (Inc): With B2, k1, kfbf, (k1, sl1) 3 times, k10, *k5, (sl1, k1) 5 times, k9*, rep *–* to last 5 sts, k5 (2 sts inc'd).
Row 31: With B1, k1, kfb, k1, (k1, sl1) 3 times, k11, *k4, (sl1, k1) 5 times, k10*, rep *–* to last 5 sts, k2, k2tog, k1.
Row 33 (Inc): With B2, k1, kfb, k1, (k1, sl1) 3 times, k12, *k3, (sl1, k1) 5 times, k11*, rep *–* to last 4 sts, k4. (1 st inc'd)
Row 35: With B1, k1, kfb, k1, (k1, sl1) 3 times, k13, *k2, (sl1, k1) 5 times, k12*, rep *–* to last 4 sts, k1, k2tog, k1.
Row 37: With B2, k1, kfb, k1, (k1, sl1) 3 times, k14, *k1, (sl1, k1) 5 times, k13*, rep *–* to last 3 sts, k2tog, k1.
Row 39 (Inc): With B1, k1, kfbf, k2, (sl1, k1) 2 times, sl1, k15, *(sl1, k1) 5 times, k14*, rep *–* to last 2 sts, k2. (2 sts inc'd)
12 sts inc'd per 40-row rep.

NOTES

Trustfall is worked flat from the upper right tip towards the left edge. The shawl features mosaic knitting and is worked with four colours.

To get a nice and stretchy upper edge, add a yarn over after the very first stitch of each RS row and then drop it off the needle on the following row.

To block the edges straight and even, use blocking wires.

The shawl was designed using two different yarn weights. You can experiment with other yarn types and weights, but please keep in mind that this will affect the total yarn consumption and the final measurements of the shawl. Adjustments may be needed to achieve your desired outcome.

Trustfall has a free Row Map included,

which makes knitting more accessible for chemotherapy patients and others who struggle with their concentration. Find out more about Row Maps here: https://www.ravelry.com/bundles/row-maps. Download your free Row Map for Trustfall here: https://mairlynd.de/en/blogs/pattern/trustfall-tuch-strickanleitung.

CHART NOTES

Section 1 is not charted but Sections 2 and 3 are. The charts are read from bottom to top. Only RS rows are charted; they are read from right to left.

On WS rows, k all sts that appear in the same colour you're currently working with and slip the other stitches with the yarn in front.

Rows 1, 5, 9, 13, 17, 21, 25, 29, 33 and 37 are worked with yarn B2. The white boxes represent the k sts and the black ones represent the sts that are slipped wyib.

Rows 3, 7, 11, 15, 19, 23, 27, 31, 35 and 39 are worked with yarn B1. The black boxes represent the k sts and the white ones represent the sts that are slipped wyib.

DIRECTIONS

With A1, CO 7 sts using the Long-Tail CO method.

Set-Up Row (WS): K to end.

With A1, work 21 repeats of Section 1, then cut yarn. (210 rows, 63 sts inc'd, 70 sts)
With A2, work 1 repeat of Section 1 (10 rows, 3 sts inc'd, 73 sts), then work rows 1–8 once more (8 rows, 1 st inc'd, 74 sts). Cut yarn.

With B1, work rows 9 and 10 of Section 1 (2 rows, 2 sts inc'd, 76 sts).
Work 1 repeat of Section 2 (40 rows, 12 sts inc'd, 88 sts).
Work 1 repeat of Section 3 (40 rows, 12 sts inc'd, 100 sts).
Work rows 1–38 of Section 2 (38 rows, 10 sts inc'd, 110 sts).

With B1, work rows 9 and 10 of Section 1 (2 rows, 2 sts inc'd, 112 sts). Cut yarns.
With A2, work 2 repeats of Section 1 (20 rows, 6 sts inc'd, 118 sts). Cut yarn.
With A1, work 12 repeats of Section 1 (120 rows, 36 sts inc'd, 154 sts). Cut yarn.
With A2, work 1 repeat of Section 1 (10 rows, 3 sts inc'd, 157 sts), then work rows 1–8 of Section 1 (1 st inc'd, 158 sts). Cut yarn.

With B1, work rows 9 and 10 of Section 1 (2 rows, 2 sts inc'd, 160 sts).
Work 1 repeat of Section 3 (40 rows, 12 sts inc'd, 172 sts).
Work 1 repeat of Section 2 (40 rows, 12 sts inc'd, 184 sts).
Work rows 1–38 of Section 3 (38 rows, 10 sts inc'd, 194 sts).
With B1, work rows 9 and 10 of Section 1 (2 rows, 2 sts inc'd, 196 sts). Cut yarns.

With A2, work 1 repeat of Section 1 (10 rows, 3 sts inc'd, 199 sts).

BIND-OFF

With A2, work as follows:
Row 1 (RS): K1, *k1, sl 2 sts back to LHN, k2tog through the back loops*, rep *–* to end.
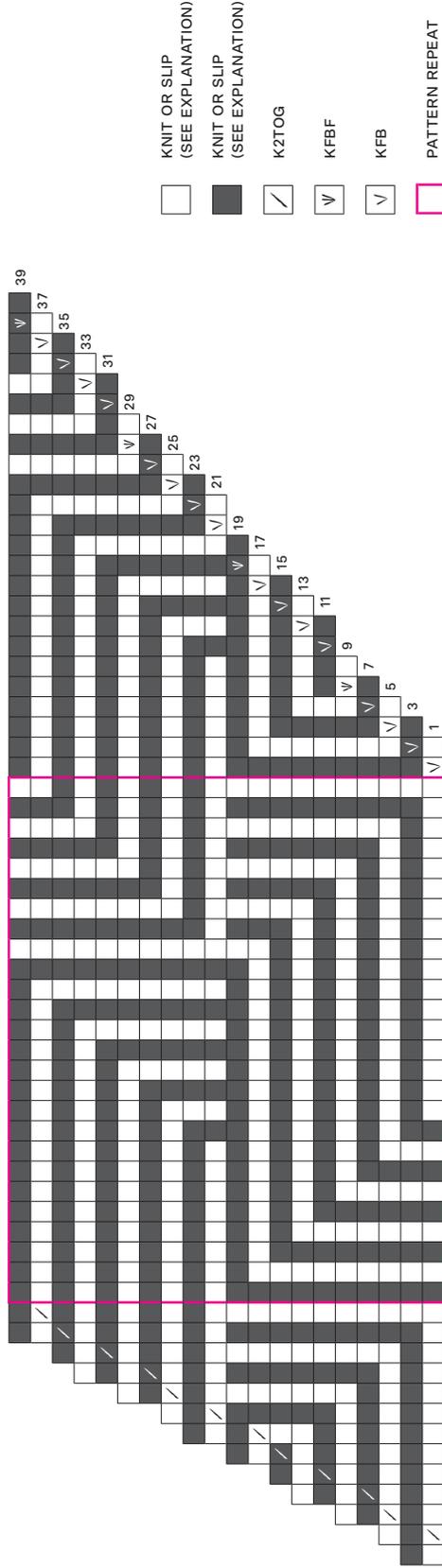
Cut yarn and pull through last st.

FINISHING

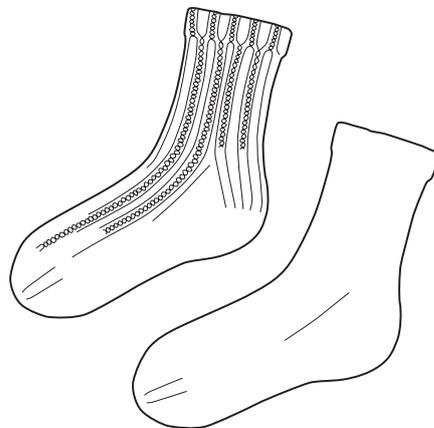Weave in and secure all ends, wash and block the shawl to final measurements.

SECTION 2

SECTION 3

KNIT OR SLIP
(SEE EXPLANATION)

KNIT OR SLIP
(SEE EXPLANATION)

K2TOG

KFBF

KFB

PATTERN REPEAT
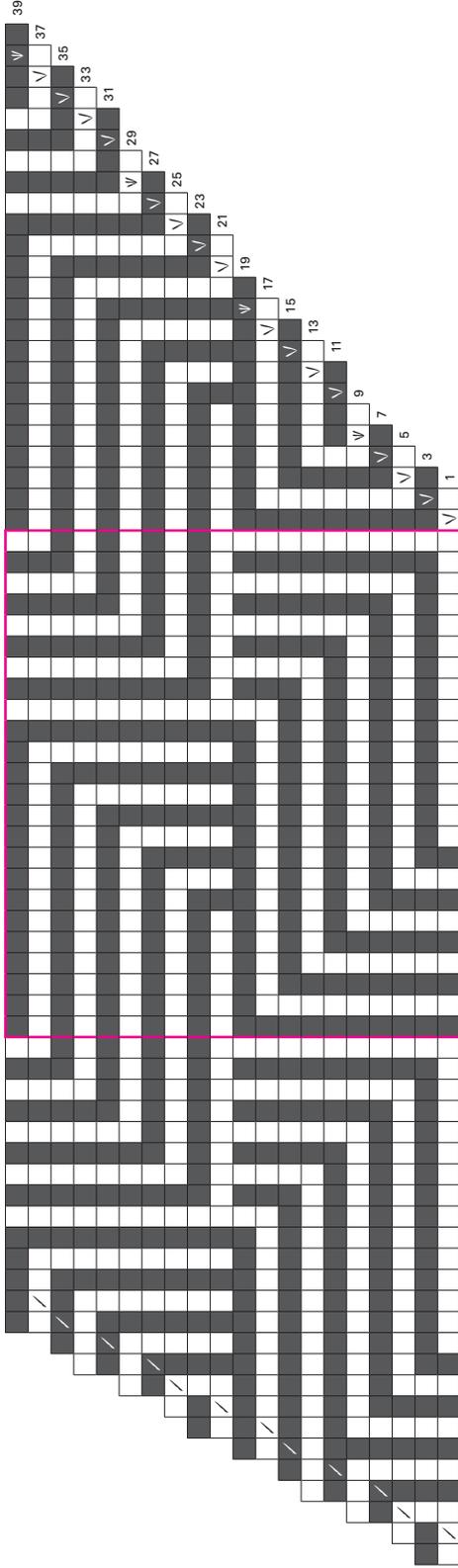
YUKA TAKAHASHI —

Hanano

Hanano means "A field full of autumn flowers and grasses" in Japanese. These cuff-down socks (pages 84–85) by Yuka Takahashi — known as Yucca — feature ribbing composed of small cables and twisted stitches. The folded cuff does not constrict the ankle, and the edges look clean. The stitch patterns are easy to remember with only simple techniques.

SIZES

1 (2, 3, 4)

Recommended ease: Approx. 1.25–2" / 3.5–5 cm of negative ease at foot circumference. Approx. 0.75–1" / 1.5–2 cm of negative ease at foot length.

FINISHED MEASUREMENTS

Foot Circumference (Unstretched): 6.25 (7, 7.5, 8.25)" / 16 (18, 19.5, 21.5) cm.

Leg Circumference (Unstretched): 6 (6.75, 7.25, 8)" / 15.5 (16.5, 18.5, 20) cm.

Leg Length to Start of Heel: Approx. 4.75" / 12 cm (adjustable).

Foot Length: Adjustable.

MATERIALS

Yarn: Soft Sock by Little Lionhead Knits (85% Merino, 15% nylon, 437 yds / 400 m – 100 g), 1 skein in the colourway Let's Picnic.

Or approx. 275 (305, 340, 370) yds / 255 (280, 310, 340) m of fingering-weight yarn.

Alternative yarn suggestions are for example Sock Fine by Mominoki Yarn or Trek by amirisu.

Needles: US 1 / 2.25 mm 32" / 80 cm circular needles, US 0 / 2 mm 32" / 80 cm circular needles (for the cuff, optional). In addition to these, 1 spare needle in same size as needles for the cuff.

Notions: Stitch markers, cable needle, smooth waste yarn for Provisional CO.

GAUGE

32 sts x 44 rnds to 4" / 10 cm on US 1 / 2.25 mm needles in St St, after blocking.

36 sts x 44 rnds to 4" / 10 cm on US 1 / 2.25 mm needles in Charted Patt, after blocking.

SPECIAL ABBREVIATIONS

RT: Right Twist: K2tog, do not drop sts from LHN, insert RHN between 2 sts just worked and knit first st again, slip both sts from LHN together.

1/1 LC tbl: 1/1 Left Cross through Back Loop: Sl 1 st to CN and hold in front, k1, k1tbl from CN.

1/1 RC tbl: 1/1 Right Cross through Back Loop: Sl 1 st to CN and hold in back, k1tbl, k1 from CN.

1/1 LPC tbl: 1/1 left Purl Cross through Back Loop: Sl 1 st to CN and hold in front, p1, k1tbl from CN.

1/1 RPC tbl: 1/1 Right Purl Cross through Back Loop: Sl 1 st to CN and hold in back, k1tbl, p1 from CN.

WRITTEN INSTRUCTIONS FOR CHARTS

Chart A
Rnds 1, 3, 5, 7, 9 and 11: *K2, k1tbl, p2, k1tbl*, rep *–* to end.
Rnds 2, 4, 6, 8 and 10: *RT, k1tbl, p2, k1tbl*, rep *–* to end.
Rnd 12: *RT, 1/1 LC tbl, 1/1 RC tbl*, rep *–* to end.

Chart B
Rnd 1: *1/1 LPC tbl, 1/1 RC tbl, 1/1 RPC tbl*, rep *–*.

Chart C / Sizes 1 and 3 only
Rnd 1: *P2, k1tbl, k2, k1tbl*, rep *–* to end.
Rnd 2: *P2, k1tbl, RT, k1tbl*, rep *–* to end.

Chart C / Sizes 2 and 4 only
Rnd 1: *P1, k1tbl, k2, k1tbl, p1*, rep *–* to end.
Rnd 2: *P1, k1tbl, RT, k1tbl, p1*, rep *–* to end.

NOTES

These socks are worked cuff down, starting with a folded cuff. The heel is worked with a heel flap, heel turn and gusset. The stitch pattern runs around the cuff, legs and insteps. Directions are written for the Magic Loop method.

DIRECTIONS

INSIDE OF FOLDED CUFF

Note! Choose a needle size that suits your preferred fit. US 1 / 2.25 mm needles are recommended for a standard fit at the cuff or US 0 / 2 mm for a tighter fit. The cuff on the sample socks was made using US 0 / 2 mm needles.

CO 54 (60, 66, 72) sts using the Provisional CO method. PM for BOR. Join to work in the rnd.

Rnds 1–12: K all sts.

OUTSIDE OF FOLDED CUFF

Rnds 1–11: Work rnds 1–11 of Chart A to end.

If you have been using US 0 / 2 mm needles, switch to US 1 / 2.25 mm needles.

Rnd 12: Work rnd 12 of Chart A to end.

Fold the cuff in half and knit the live sts and sts from the CO edge together as foll:
Step 1: Unravel the Provisional CO and pick up 54 (60, 66, 72) sts using spare circular needles. Alternatively, you can pass spare circular needles through the CO sts before unravelling the Provisional CO.
Step 2: Fold the cuff in half with RS facing out. Place the Provisional CO sts behind the live sts and hold the needles parallel in your left hand.
Step 3: Insert RHN pwise into the first live st, then insert RHN kwise (the same as usual) into the first st of Provisional CO sts, knit these 2 sts together and slip them off the LHN. As a result, the live st on the front needle becomes a twisted st.
Step 4: Rep Step 3 to BOR.

Sizes 1 and 3 only
Next Rnd: Sl1 wyib, work Chart B to last 5 sts, then work first 4 sts of Chart B, sl 1 st to CN and hold in back, RM, k1tbl, PM (new BOR), return the st from CN to LHN.

Sizes 2 and 4 only
Next Rnd: RM, sl1 wyib, PM (new BOR), work Chart B to BOR.

All sizes
Move to LEG.

LEG

Rnd 1: Work rnd 1 of Chart C to end.
Rnd 2: Work rnd 2 of Chart C to end.
Rep rnds 1–2 until the leg measures 4.75" /

12 cm from folded top edge of cuff, or until desired length. RM.

HEEL FLAP

Pl the first 26 (30, 32, 36) sts (for the instep) on cable of working needles or spare needle. You will work flat across the rem 28 (30, 34, 36) sts for the heel on BN (bottom needle).

Tw so WS is facing.

Row 1 (WS): Sl1 wyif, p to end, turn.
Row 2 (RS): *Sl1 wyib, k1*, rep *–* to end, turn.
Rep rows 1 and 2 another 12 (13, 14, 16) times. You have 13 (14, 15, 17) slipped sts on each side of the heel flap.

HEEL TURN

Row 1 (WS): Sl1 wyif, p16 (18, 20, 22), p2tog, p1, turn. (1 st dec'd)
Row 2 (RS): Sl1 wyib, k7 (9, 9, 11), ssk, k1, turn. (1 st dec'd)

There is a gap on either side before the first unworked stitch. From the next row, the gaps will be closed by working ssk or p2tog.

Row 3 (WS): Sl1 wyif, p to 1 st bef gap, p2tog, p1, turn. (1 st dec'd)
Row 4 (RS): Sl1 wyib, k to 1 st bef gap, ssk, k1, turn. (1 st dec'd)
Rep rows 3–4 another 3 (3, 4, 4) times. All sts have been worked.

Do not turn at the end of the last row; leave RS facing. [18 (20, 22, 24) heel sts remain on BN, with 14 (15, 16, 18) slipped sts each side of heel flap]

GUSSET

In this section, you will work across BN (sole and half the gusset sts) in the first half of each rnd and TN (top needle) (instep and the remaining gusset sts) in the second half.

Prepare the instep sts and resume working in the rnd as foll:
Set-up Rnd (RS):
BN: With 18 (20, 22, 24) heel sts already on BN, pick up and k 14 (15, 16, 18) sts from the edge of heel flap (32 (35, 38, 42) sts on BN)
TN: Work next rnd of Chart C to 2 (0, 2, 0) sts bef end, p2 (0, 2, 0), PM, pick up and k 14 (15, 16, 18) sts from the edge of heel flap (40 (45, 48, 54) sts on TN)
[72 (80, 86, 96) sts in total]

Rnd 1:
BN: K all sts.

TN: Work next rnd of Chart C to 2 (0, 2, 0) sts bef m, p2 (0, 2, 0), SM, k to end.
Rnd 2 (Dec):
BN: K to last 3 sts, k2tog, k1. (1 st dec'd)
TN: Work next rnd of Chart C to 2 (0, 2, 0) sts bef m, p2 (0, 2, 0), SM, k1, ssk, k to end. (1 st dec'd)
Rnd 3: Rep rnd 1.
Rep rnds 1–3 another 7 (8, 8, 10) times, then rep rnds 1 and 2 once more. [54 (60, 66, 72) sts]

Set-up Rnd:
BN: K all sts.
TN: Work next rnd of Chart C to 2 (0, 2, 0) sts bef m, p2 (0, 2, 0), RM, transfer remaining sts onto BN.
BN again: K to end of BN. BOR is now at the start of TN.
You have 54 (60, 66, 72) sts in total: 26 (30, 32, 36) instep sts on TN, 28 (30, 34, 36) sole sts on BN.]

FOOT

Next Rnd:
TN: Work next rnd of Chart C to 2 (0, 2, 0) sts bef end, p2 (0, 2, 0).
BN: K all sts.
Cont as set until the sole measures 2 (2, 2.25, 2.25)" / 5 (5, 5.5, 5.5) cm less than desired length, ending at BOR after working a rnd 2 of Chart C.

TOE

Now work across all sts in St St until the sole measures 1.25 (1.5, 1.75, 1.75)" / 3.5 (4, 4.5, 4.5) cm less than desired length.

Sizes 1 and 3 only
Rnd 1 (Dec):
TN: K all sts.
BN: K1, ssk, k to 3 sts bef end, k2tog, k1. (2 sts dec'd)

Sizes 2 and 4 only
Rnd 1 (Dec):
TN & BN: K1, ssk, k to last 3 sts, k2tog, k1. (4 sts dec'd)

All sizes
You have 52 (56, 64, 68) sts: 26 (28, 32, 34) sts each on TN and BN.

Rnds 2–3:
TN & BN: K all sts.
Rnd 4 (Dec):
TN & BN: K1, ssk, k to last 3 sts, k2tog, k1. (4 sts dec'd)
Rnd 5:
TN & BN: K all sts.

Rep rnds 4 and 5 another 3 (4, 5, 5) times. [36 (36, 40, 44) sts rem: 18 (18, 20, 22) sts each on TN and BN]

Now rep rnd 4 only 3 (3, 4, 4) more times. [24 (24, 24, 28) sts rem: 12 (12, 12, 14) sts each on TN and BN]

Cut yarn. With a tapestry needle, graft toe sts together.

FINISHING

Weave in ends. Wet-block to finished measurements.

CHART A

CHART B

CHART C (SIZES 1 & 3)

CHART C (SIZES 2 & 4)

Symbol	Meaning
	KNIT
•	PURL
ℚ	KTBL
⅄⼈	RT
✕e⼈	1/1 RC TBL
⼈℮✕	1/1 LC TBL
⼦e⼈	1/1 RPC TBL
⼈℮⼤	1/1 LPC TBL

EEPPINEN KUDONTA-KAMPPAILU

ARAKHNE
ESITYKSET 3.9.— 1.11.2025

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